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A New and Complete

HISTORY OF ESSEX,

FROM A LATE SURVEY;

Compared with the moſt celebrated Hiſtorians;

CONTAINING,

A natural and pleaſing Deſcription

OF THE SEVERAL

DIVISIONS of the COUNTY,

WITH THEIR

Products, and Curioſities of every Kind

BOTH ANCIENT AND MODERN.

AND

A Review of the moſt remarkable Events and Revolutions therein, from the earlieſt Æra down to 1772.

ILLUSTRATED WITH COPPER-PLATES.

BY A GENTLEMAN.

VOL. V.

CHELMSFORD:
Printed and Sold by LIONEL HASSALL. MDCCLXXII.
Sold alſo by F. NEWBERY, in St. Paul's Church-yard, LONDON.


GEORGIUS III.
DEI GRATIA

THE HISTORY OF ESSEX, &c.

Chafford Hundred continued.

CHILDERDITCH

STANDS to the ſouth-eaſt of Weald and Brentwood, bordering upon Barſtable hundred, and north of the Warleys. In length it is computed between four and five miles; but in width, ſcarce a mile where wideſt. It is diſtant from Brentwood three miles; from Romford eight; and from London nineteen. The manors herein are thoſe of Childerditch and Tillingham.

The manor of CHILDERDITCH, the hall of which ſtands about a quarter of a mile ſouth-weſt

from the church, belonged to the king at the ſurvey, and was in the hands of the ſheriff of Surry. This manor is ſaid to have continued in the crown till the reign of king Henry VIII. who granted it, as well as Tillingham, to Sir Thomas Seymour, who was ſucceeded by Sir Thomas Riche, and his deſcendants by the Cheeke family of Pirgo; from which they paſſed by marriage to the right hon. lord Archer, of whom the right hon. lord Petre has purchaſed them.

Tillingham contains a vaſt extent of land. The hall ſtands low, better then a mile ſouth-eaſt from the church. Some of the lands extend into South-Weald pariſh.

Charitable Benefactions.

A widow gave 10 l. to this pariſh for ever, to be lent out by 50 s. to ſome of the poor inhabitants, for a year without intereſt.

Near half a mile from the church there are almshouſe for two dwellers.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This rectory was in Coggeſhall-abbey, and a vicarage ordained and endowed, but without the king's licence; the patronage therefore became forfeited to the crown. However, a pardon was obtained of king Henry VI. for the ſum of 100 s. paid into the Hanaper, and the abbey and convent remained poſſeſſed of the great tithes and of the advowſon of the vicarage till their diſſolution; when they were granted away

The

with the two manors, and have paſſed with them to lord Archer, and the advowſon is ſtill in the right hon. lord Archer.

The church, dedicated to All Saint's and St. Faith, is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. The ſteeple is of brick at bottom, and of timber above that, with a ſpire, ſhingled; and contains one bell.

In the church is only an inſcription for Sarah, wife of Felſted Wheeler. She died in July 1762, aged 39.

CHILDERDITCH VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
John Foſbrook, M. A. 1760.	Thomas lord Archer.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.	TENTHS.
£. 42 9 10	£. 0 16 0

SOUTH-WEALD

IS an extenſive pariſh, taking up the northen point of this hundred; bounded by Naveſtock, Kelvedon, and Doddinghurſt, on the north; Great-Warley, and Upminſter on the ſouth; Shenfield on the eaſt; and Havering on the weſt. The ſituation, in many places, is inviting, as well for the healthineſs of the ſoil, as from the conveniency of it's diſtance from London, and the richneſs of the proſpects which in various places it affords. To this circumſtance we may aſcribe the ſettling of many

many wealthy perſons in this pariſh; amongſt whom, Thomas Towers. eſq. lord of the manor, has a very elegant ſeat near the church, adorned with rich plantations, elegant gardens, a good park, &c. in which latter is built a proſpect-houſe, in the form of a tower, embattled, affording a moſt delightful view.—A little below, on the left hand, is the pleaſant ſeat of the honourable Sir Thomas Parker, lord chief baron of the exchequer; and farther on, to the right, is the elegant one of the hon. capt. Hamilton: a little below which is *Hoſes*'s, the eſtate of Mrs. Anne and Elizabeth Taylor, (formerly their brothers). On Weald Side common are two ſeats; one called *Ditchley*'s, the eſtate of Edward Elliot, eſq. and the reſidence of George Nicholls, eſq. And the adjoining one is the ſeat of Anthony Wright, eſq. At Pilgrim Hatch is *Dounſell*'s, the ſeat of Francis Manby, eſq. Beſides theſe, there are many very good houſes; that cannot properly be called ſeats, but which are either the reſidence or retirement of families of great fortune; in particular of John Croſſe, eſq. John Fuller, eſq. Capt. Daffy, —— Gwynn, eſq. and ſeveral others. The vicarage, is a handſome houſe, rebuilt by Dr. Bridge a few years ago; who likewiſe added to it a pleaſant garden.—On the London road is a bridge called *Puttall*'s, ſupported by Thomas Towers, eſq. and at the bottom of Weald ſide common is another bridge, called *Wright*'s; through which bridges runs a rivulet, ſeparating Havering and Romford from this pariſh.

The

The Saxon word *Weald* ſignifies *Wood*, and this place ſeems to have been one of the firſt inhabited parts of Eſſex. It has the addition of *South* to diſtinguiſh it from *North Weald* near Epping. By the ſouth ſide of Weald-hall park there is a camp, incloſing about ſeventeen acres; it is circular, ſingle ditched, and thought to have been a Roman ſummer camp, or *Caſtræ Exploratorum*.

The chiefeſt part of this pariſh, at the time of the Conqueror's ſurvey, belonged to Waltham-abbey. It is now in many hands; and contains, beſides what we have already deſcribed, the following manors.

1. BRENTWOOD,

(which is alſo a hamlet) otherwiſe called *Coſt-hall*, or *Cockſted-hall*, and contains the town of *Brentwood*, or *Burntwood*, about two miles ſouth-eaſt from the church, ſtanding upon the high road to London, eighteen miles from that city, and between eleven and twelve from Chelmsford. It is ſituated pleaſantly on a hill, affords a pretty proſpect to the inhabitants, and of late is greatly improved in its buildings. Here is a good market weekly on Thurſdays, and two fairs yearly for cattle and horſes; one on July 18, the other October 15. It is a poſt town, and the poſt goes out and comes in every day in the week, except on Saturday nights, when it does not go out, or on Monday mornings, when it does not come in. Being ſo great a thoroughfare, here are ſeveral very goods inns;

inns; but in particular the Crown-inn* and the White-hart: A conſiderable number of ſtage coaches, &c. daily paſs through this town; and formerly the aſſizes have been kept here; but the unreaſonable expence of obtaining that favour; the want of proper and ſufficient accommodation; and the diſtance of the place from the northern, and largeſt parts of the county, have generally cauſed them to be fixed, as well as the ſeſſions, at Chelmsford; that town being conſiderably larger, better provided for the purpoſe, and more in the center of the county. Here are two plates run for annually, the one of them the contribution of the neighbouring nobility and gentry; the other a ſubſcription by the inhabitants of the town; but for want of a convenient ſpot in the pariſh, they are run for over a ground made on Warley-common: but the ball, which is generally very ſplendid, is held in the town. What occaſioned the name, is at preſent unknown; but we may reaſonably infer, that it was taken from a wood here, (part of the foreſt of Eſſex,) being deſignedly, or by accident, *burnt* or *brent*, as the old Engliſh word is. A great part of the lands here was by William de Wockendon, given to the abbey of St. Oſith; and continued in it till the diſſolution of religious houſes, when king Henry VIII. granted it to Thomas lord Crom-

* This inn is very ancient. Mr. Simonds, in his collections, ſaith, he was informed from the maſter, who had writings in his cuſtody to ſhew it, that it had been an inn for 300 years, with this ſign; that a family named Salmon, held it 200 years; that there had been eighty-nine owners, amongſt which were an earl of Oxford and an earl of Suſſex.

Cromwell, upon whoſe attainder it reverted to the crown, and, in 1549, belonged to the lady Anne Cleve. The Browne family is the next upon record who poſſeſſed this manor; and the Smith family next ſucceeded to it: It is now in Thomas Towers, eſq.

BROOK-STREET, (which has been called another hamlet,) is named from a brook at the bottom of Burntwood-hill, and ſtands about a mile S. W. from that town, on the London-road. The brook here, in old writings, is called Seddeburhebrook, Sedebourbrook, Southbourbrook, &c. On the north ſide of this ſtreet, by Spital-lane, was formerly an hoſpital for lepers, dedicated to St. John the Baptiſt; and founded by the Bruyn family of South Okington. It had a maſter, or warden, admitted by the biſhop of London, at the preſentation of the ſaid Bruyn's family. Of this Sir Anthony Browne had a preſentation, but the name of hoſpital, for better ſound, was converted into free chapel. This eſtate is now parcelled out, and in different owners.

2. The manor of SOUTH-WEALD is one of the ſeventeen lordſhips wherewith earl Harold endowed his abbey at Waltham, in 1062; and from it's belonging to that houſe it received the denomination of *Abbott's-Weald*. It continued in the poſſeſſion of that abbey, till 26 Feb. 1540, when king Henry VIII. granted it, with the rectory, or great tithes, together with a farm called Bowells, (part of the poſſeſſions of Blakemore priory)

to Sir Brian Tuke*, treaſurer of his chamber. His ſon Richard was ſucceeded herein by Sir Richard Riche, of whom it was purchaſed by Sir Anthony Browne.† Sir William Scroggs ſucceeded the Browne family; and his ſon Sir William ſold this eſtate to Eraſmus Smith; whoſe ſon Hugh Smith, eſq. upon his ſucceeding his father, made great improvements at his ſeat here; and, at a conſiderable expence, beautified it in the modern taſte. By his wife Dorothy, daughter of the honourable Dacre-Lennard Barrett, of Alvely, he had two daughters, who ſurvived him. Dorothy, the eldeſt, married to John Smith Barry, eſq. fourth ſon of James earl of Barrymore; and Lucy, the youngeſt, married the right hon. James Stanley, lord Strange, eldeſt ſon of Edward earl of Derby, by whom ſhe had five children. She died in Feb. 1759. The manor devolved to the male iſſue, of whom it was purchaſed by the preſent owner, Thomas Towers, eſq.

The manor of CALDECOT's hath a manſion, lying north of the London road, near Weald park. This eſtate belonged to the abbey of Stratford Langthorn; in which it continued till the diſſolution, when king Henry VIII. granted it to Thomas Blake, and others, citizens of London. It was afterwards in the Browne family, from whom it has paſſed as the

* He was ſheriff of this county in 1533, and a man of great learning.

† In 1555 he was created ſerjeant at law; in October of the ſame year, made king and queen's ſerjeant; in 1558 he was conſtituted chief Juſtice of the common pleas; but in about a year afterwards was removed from it (moſt probably on account of his being a papiſt) but he continued one of the Judges of that court till his deceaſe in May, 1567. Edmund Plowden, eſq. gives him a great character. See his reports, fol. 356.

reſt of the eſtates, to Hugh Smith, eſq. and from him to Thomas Towers, eſq. above-mentioned.

Part of the Roman camp is within this manor.

The MOAT-Houſe, called ſo, becauſe ſurrounded by a moat, was called *Brook-hall*, when it was in the Wright family. It ſtands in Brook-ſtreet.

Charitable Benefactions.

By virtue of a licence dated July 5, 1557, a grammar-ſchool was founded at Brentwood by Sir Anthony Brown. The maſter to be a prieſt, nominated by Sir Anthony, and his heirs: Two guardians of the lands and poſſeſſions of this ſchool, inhabitants of South-Weald, to be put in and out, at the diſcretion of the patron: the body and corporation to be perpetual, and to have a common ſeal. The maſter to keep the eſtate in repair; and to read prayers to his ſcholars on Wedneſdays and Fridays. The biſhop of London and dean of St. Paul's, are made viſitors of the ſchool by decree in chancery 3 May, 1570. George Abbot, biſhop of London, and Dr. John Donne, dean of St. Paul's, 18 July, 1622, publiſhed the inſtitutions of this ſchool, drawn up by Edmund Grindell, biſhop of London, and Dr. Noel, dean of St. Paul's, in the reign of queen Elizabeth. The biſhop of London to preſent, if the patron does not within a month. The ſchool houſe ſtands in Brentwood town. The endowment is the parſonage of Dagenham, worth four hundred pounds yearly, and leaſed out, and renewable every ſeven years. [The reſerved rent is 40l. yearly.] And Chigwell-grange, worth 80l. yearly; let at 26l. 13s. 1d. yearly.

All boys of this pariſh, or any other pariſh, within three miles of the ſchool-houſe, are to be taught grammar-learning gratis.

At Weald-end, are five alms-houſes, founded by the ſaid Sir Anthony Browne and his wife, for five ſingle poor perſons, three men and two women, to be ſucceſſively choſen out of the inhabitants of South-Weald, Brentwood, or Brookſtreet, by the owner of Weald hall. The ſchool-maſter is to pay to each of the ſaid poor perſons, a yearly ſtipend of 4l. 3s. 4d. and to keep in repair theſe alms-houſes.

Gifts for the Repairs of this Church.

In 1546, the church houſe in Brentwood, by Edward Lamb.

In 1586, Forty ſhillings out of certain lands in Brook ſtreet, given by John Wright, tanner, for ever.

Gifts to the Poor of this Pariſh.

In 1601, the houſe at Alvely, given by Humphrey Waller, to the poor of the Up-lands and Brentwood, during the world.

In 1602, the houſe at Halſted, granted by John Wright of the Moat-houſe, to feoffees in truſt, for ſecuring the yearly payment of the intereſt of 200 l. to the poor of Brook-ſtreet, the Uplands, and Brentwood, for ever.

In 1611, Mr. Lound, vicar of South-Weald, gave a yearly rent of 100l. out of his meſſuage, and ſix

acres

acres of land, of Coxly-green, to the poor of the uplands, for ever; which was eſtabliſhed by a commiſſion of charitable uſes in the Year 1707.

In 1711, Mr. George Gittens, charged a piece of land, called Pollel's, with the yearly payment of 20l. to be diſtributed to twenty poor people of Brentwood, at 1l. each for ever. He alſo gave his tenement called Edward's, or Wright's, to the vicar, churchwardens, and overſeers of this pariſh, in truſt, yearly, to pay to thirty poor people of South Weald, and Brook-ſtreet, 30s. at 1s. each for ever.

In 1742, an annnity was given by Joſeph Roberts, eſq. to the poor of this pariſh for ten years, of 800l.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

A chapel was founded at Brentwood, in or about the year 1221, at the requeſt of David Abbot of St. Oſith, for the convenience of their tenants at Coſthall; with the conſent of the biſhop of London, of Richard Parſons of Weald, and of the abbot and convent of Waltham.

The abbot and convent of St. Oſith were to build it on their own fee, at the New-Place; to dedicate it to the honour of St. Thomas the martyr, i.e. a-Becket; and to maintain a proper prieſt to officiate daily in it, if they thought fit.

The chaplain was to be preſented by the convent of St. Oſith, and, before his admiſſion, to ſwear that he would not knowingly injure the mother-church: That he would not receive any of the pari-

pariſhioners to divine offices, communion, confeſſions, or purifications, on Sundays or Holidays, without the parſon's expreſs leave, except on the day of St. Thomas's paſſion, or tranſlation, and the time of the fair, if there ſhould be any appointed. Nor ſhall there be any baptiſm, or burial of the dead. If any profit ſhould ariſe from the pariſhioners, the chaplain is immediately to give it to the parſon of the mother-church; and not receive any thing to it's prejudice privately or openly. And if there ſhall be any fair, the parſon of the mother-church, or prieſt deputed by him, may, if if he pleaſe, officiate the whole time of the fair in the chapel; and on the feaſt of St. Thomas, and receive all the offerings to his own uſe. The chaplain during that time ſhall ſerve the mother-church, but at no other time be compelled to it. The offerings that are made by ſtrangers and paſſengers at other times of the year, ſhall be entirely for the maintenance of the chaplain, who ſhall pay yearly two pounds of wax to the parſon. The chaplain may receive any gifts for the building, repair, or ornaments of the chapel, employing them ſtrictly to that uſe. If he invades the privileges of the mother-church contrary to his oath, and the convent doth not, upon the compainlt of the parſon, ſuſpend or correct him in twenty days, the parſon ſhall have liberty to deprive him, without aſking the abbot's and convent's leave, ſaving to the biſhop all his right. And the mother-church ſhall receive all tythes, great and ſmall, from the demeſnes of the ſaid abbot and convent, without deduction upon any pre-

tended

tended privilege now in being, or hereafter to be obtained.*

The perquiſites of the chaplain aroſe from travellers upon the road, and ſuch as came out of devotion to St. Thomas; whence a gate upon the way from Ongar, in this pariſh, retains the name of Pilgrims-Hatch. Oppoſite to it, was another hatch, or foreſt-gate, which is called to this day Hou-Hatch.

Divine ſervice is now kept up in this chapel for the benefit of the inhabitants, who are numerous ſince the London road was made here. The chapel near two miles from the church. The chaplain is preſented by the lord of the manor of South Weald, who pays him 5l. per ann. out of Caldecots; and he hath a houſe, garden, orchard, and a little field. The revenue of this chapel was lately augmented by queen Anne's bounty.

This chapel continued in the abbey of St. Oſith's diſpoſal till the reign of king Henry VIII.

Upon the diſſolution, that king granted the chapel to Thomas lord Cromwell. On his attainder it reverted to the crown, and the ſame king, 12 July, 1544, granted the chapel of Brentwood, known by the name of Thomas Becket's chapel, and the church yard and belfrey, and all the houſes, meſſuages, edifices, ſtructures, and gardens, adjoining to the ſaid chapel, late part of the poſſeſſions of Thomas lord

* The inſtrument, as printed in Mr. Newcourt, p. 646, ſwarms with faults, which have been obſerved upon comparing it with a copy inſerted in the Regiſter of Waltham-Abbey, in the Cotton. Libr. Tiber. c. IX.

Crom-

Cromwell attained, to John Cocke and Anne his wife, to hold of the king in fealty, and not *in capite*.—Whether this grant took effect, or whether Cocke or his heirs transferred their right to Antony Browne, does not appear, but Browne had a grant of it in 1553, from whom it hath deſcended and paſſed as the manor of South Weald. This chapel is of one pace with the chancel, tyled. A ſmall ſtone tower, with a ſpire on the top, contains one bell.

In the chapel is not any monument.

This church was given by earl Harold to his abbey of Waltham, under the general name of Walde, "with all its appurtenances;" and probably there was then no church built here. Afterwards king Henry II. and king Richard I. confirmed to that abbey Walda, and the church of this vill by name, with its appertenances.

About the year 1244, the church was appropriated to that abbey by Faulk Baſſet, biſhop of London; and afterwards more fully ſettled, 26 January 1274, by John Chiſhull, biſhop of that ſee. At which time, the vicarage was endowed with all tithes, both great and ſmall, out of the lordſhip or demeſnes of the abbey and convent of Stratford in this pariſh; and with all other tithes belonging to this church, except the reſt of the corn only which was to belong to the abbey of Waltham. At the ſame time, the biſhop reſerved to himſelf and ſucceſſors the collation to this vicarage: and it hath accordingly continued ever ſince in the gift of the biſhops of London.

The

The church, dedicated to St. Peter, ſtands on a hill, from whence is a fine proſpect. It is a handſome building, conſiſting of two paces, ſupported in the middle by five pillars of the Tuſcan order: The chancel the ſame; and the whole tyled. At the weſt end there is a ſtrong tower, of conſiderable height, embattled, in which are five bells. This tower was built in the beginning of king Henry the VIIth's reign; and for that purpoſe a rate was granted for five years, on which were collected 289l. 5s. 10d.

Between the two paces of the chancel is an alter monument with an inſcription in braſs for

Sir Anthony Browne, knt. Juſtice of the Queen's Bench. He died May 16, 1567, aged 57. And Johanna his wife.

A braſs legend originally ſurrounded the tomb, part of which is now torn away, and the inſcription on what remains is not worth recording.

Againſt the north wall of the chancel is an epitaph for

Sir Henry Wright, of Dagenham, bart. who married Anne daughter of John lord Crewe; and Sir Henry Wright, their only ſon, who died 1681, by whoſe death, at 19 years of age, the eſtate deſcended to their only daughter Anne, married to Edmund Pye, eſq. ſon and heir of Sir Robert Pye.

In the chancel is an inſcription for each of the following:

Elizabeth, daughter of Gilbert Kynder, Citizen and Mercer of London. She died in 1644.

Arthur Crafford, gentleman, of Bawds, alias Downſels in this pariſh, in May, 1606, aged 72.

Thomas Manby, Eſq. of the ſame place, who died in Feb. 1678, aged 55.

Martha Sainhill, wife of Robert Sainhill, of London, merchant, daughter of John Wright, of Brook-ſtreet, gent. She died in June, 1637.

John Wright Bridge, eſq. who died in 1644, aged 45,

Laurence Wright, M. D. and Mary his wife. He died Oct. 3, 1657, aged 67. She 16 February after.

Mr. Thomas Goodwyn, an eminent miniſter of the goſpel, and paſtor of this place, who died, Sept. 4, 1658.

Robert Roberts, who died in 1750, aged 50.

Antony Browne, knt. who married Elizabeth, only daughter of Edmund Pyrton, of Elmſted, in Eſſex. He had iſſue one ſon and three daughters, and died March 26, 1623.

Mary Barrington, widow of John Barrington, of Hatfield in Eſſex. She died Jan. 21, 1680, aged 80.

Sir Henry Wright, of Dagenhams, in Eſſex, bart. He died Feb. 5, 1662, aged 57.

Frances, wife of Thomas Jackſon, eſq. who died in 1730, aged 73.

Robert Carter, of Brigſtock. Northamptonſhire, gent, 1722, aged 70.

Richard Wright, Banker, 1724, 54.

Martha, his wife, 1734. 55.

Rev. R. Bridge, D. D. 45 years vicar here, 1758—80.

Elizabeth, daughter of John Tyrell, eſq. of Great Burſted, 1720, Oct, 17. She was wife of Henry Fitchatt.

In the church is an inſcription for each of the following:

In the north ayſle.

John Saunders, gent. who died Sept. 14. 1633.

Elizabeth Wynchfield, firſt married to Richard Saunders, gent. She died May 14, 1616.

Matthew Wright, gent. aged 45, 1741.

Prudence Sharp, daughter of William Sharp, gent. She died in 1676.

George

George Gittins, late of Biſhop's-Hall in South Weald, Eſſex. He died Nov. 25, 1712, aged 83.

SOUTH WEALD VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
John Territ, A. M. 1758.	Biſhop of London.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	TENTHS
£. 26 13 5	£. 2 13 4

THE HUNDRED OF BARSTABLE

IS bounded on the weſt by that of Chafford; on the north-weſt by that of Ongar; on the north by that of Chelmsford; on the eaſt, by part of this laſt and the hundred of Rochford; and on the ſouth by the river Thames. Its greateſt extent, from north to ſouth, is about fifteen miles and a half; and from eaſt to weſt, where wideſt, about eleven miles and a half. A point in the north weſt, ſtretches between Chafford and Chelmsford hundreds, which is croſſed by the great London road: and if this is taken into the meaſure,

ſure, then it muſt be reckoned about ſeventeen miles long. The name, in records, is otherwiſe written, *Barſtaple*; and in Domeſday book. *Berdeſtapla*. It's derivation is not known; but the moſt probable conjecture of it is its being taken from the place now called Barſtable-hall, in Langdon and Baſildon; where according to tradition, formerly ſtood a town; and which being nearly the centre of the hundred, was then the moſt convenient place for holding courts, and tranſacting all buſineſs of a public nature. The eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction of this hundred is within the arch-deaconry of Eſſex; and the pariſhes in it are thirty-two; namely

Doddinghurſt,
Shenfield,
Hutton,
Burghſted-Great,
—— Little,
Ramſdon-Crays,
—— Bellhouſe,
Downham,
Horndon, Eaſt
{ Weſt, with
{ Ging Ralph,
—— on the Hill,
Dunton,
Bulvan,
Orſet,
Little Thurrock,
Chadwell,
Tilbury Weſt,
—— Eaſt,
Mucking,
Stanford-Lehope,
Corringham,
Fobbing,
Langdon Hill,
Langdon-cum-Baſildon,
Newendon,
Wickford,
Pitſey,
Buers Gifford,
Benfleet, North,
—— South.
Thunderſley, and
Canvey iſland.

DODDINGHURST

IS the north-weſt point of this hundred, bordering upon the hundreds of Chelmsford, Ongar, Chafford, and adjoining to South-Weald. The derivation of the name of this place we cannot diſcover, as all accounts of it extant are founded only upon conjecture. In it are two manors: viz.

1. DODDINGHURST, the hall of which is on the ſouth ſide of the church. This manor was for a very conſiderable time in the noble family of De Vere; from which, after paſſing through a variety of owners, it centered in the Luther family; and the widow of Antony Luther, eſq. The late owner, left it to her neice Miſs Surman.

2. DODDINGHURST-PLACE, or KENSINGTONS, is the other manor in this pariſh: the manſion-houſe to it ſtands in a bottom, about half a mile north-weſt from the church. This manor which is independent of the other, after paſſing through many families, is centered in the right hon. earl Waldegrave.

DODDINGHURST-LIST, is part of South-Weald and Kelvedon-Hatch, conſiſting of about four hundred acres, which pays conſtables rates to doddinghurſt, but no other rates. Weald, Kelvedon, and Doddinghurſt, are in three different hundreds. So much

much of Weald and Kelvedon as is reckoned in the liſt, is indeed, in the hundred of Barſtable.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church dedicated to all Saints, is ſmall, of one pace with the chancel, the whole tiled. The belfry, is of timber.

This rectory hath always heen appendent with the manor.

Againſt the ſouth ſide of the chancel is a ſtately obelisk monument,, of curious marble, with the medallions of the two perſons, to whoſe memory it is placed: In a table beneath the medallions, is the following inſcription:

In a vault underneath this place, lieth the body of Hugh Smith, eſq. late lord of this manor, deſcended from the ancient family of the Herez, now Smith, of Edmond-Thorp in Leiceſterſhire. He married Dorothy, the daughter of the hon. Dacre Lennard Barret, of Aveley, in this county, eſq. by whom he had iſſue two daughters: Dorothy the elder, the wife of the hon. John Smith Barry, eſq. fourth ſon of the right hon. James earl of Barrymore, of the kingdom of Ireland; and Lucy, the younger, the wife of the Right Hon. James Smith Stanley, Lord Viſcount Strange, only Son and Heir apparent of the Right Hon. Edward Earl of Darby. He died May 8, 1745, in the 73d year of his age, leaving his great Eſtates and poſſeſſions in England and Ireland, to his ſaid Daughters in equal Shares. He was always zealouſsly affected to our preſent happy Eſtabliſhment both in Church and State. He was a tender huſband, an affectionate Father, a ſincere Friend, a kind Landlord, good to his Tenants, and Charitable to the poor. Dorothy his ſorrowful Widow, ſurvived him, and died Feb. 11, 1755, in the 72d year of her Age, and her Body

lieth

lieth in the ſame vault. She was of exemplary Piety, and moſt properly diſcharged her Duty in all Relations of Life. In grateful Regard to the Memory of ſo good a Huſband: by her Will ſhe directed this Monument to be ſet up: which is accordingly done by her Executors in the Year 1757.

In the chancel is an epitaph for

Antony Luther, gent. who departed this life 16 Nov. 1670, aged 56.

Henry Luther, gent.

Nath. Snow, rector of this pariſh, who died 23 Sept. 1683—and for ſome others of his family.

VICARAGE OF DODDINGHURST.

INCUMBENT	PATRON.
Charles Kippax, M. A. 1758.	The Luther family.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 26 3 9	£ 1 4 0

SHENFIELD

IS next to Doddinghurſt, and is the other pariſh that lies in the north-weſt point of this hundred. It ſtands on the great road to London, between Mountneys-ing and Brentwood, is ten miles from Chelmsford; ſeven from Romford, and four from Billericay: in length it is computed to be about three miles, from eaſt to weſt, and in breadth, from north

to

to ſouth, two miles and a half. The houſes are ſtraggling in every part of it, but the greateſt number of them form, as it were, the eaſtern part of Brentwood town, being ſeparated by it only by the road leading from Billericay to Ongar.—A good houſe, almoſt at the corner of the road leading from Billericay, built by Mr. Groſevenor, call'd *Brockman's*, is the property of Henry Pellam, eſq.—A houſe, about two miles from the church, generally known by the name of the *Round-houſe*, but properly *Fitz-Walters*, is the reſidence of Pinſon Bonham, eſq. and the property of Miſs Ambroſe. From the appearance of this building, many perſons imagine there is not a good ſquare room in it; but the fact is quite otherwiſe. The ſoil of the pariſh is loomy, and rather cold northerly. The manors herein are only two in number; namely,

The manor of SHENFIELD-HALL, the manſion of which ſtands near the church. This manor, at the Conqueror's ſurvey, was holden by Euſtace, the great earl of Boulogne; it was afterwards in the Bohuns, earls of Hereford; Eleanor, a coheireſs of which noble family, carried it in marriage to Thomas of Woodſtock, ſixth ſon of king Edward III. who left three daughters, amongſt whom this manor and its appurtenances were divided, the youngeſt took the veil, the ſecond married, Gilbert lord Talbot, ſhe dying about 1399, left one daughter who only ſurvived her mother a few months, ſo that the inheritance centred wholy in the eldeſt daughter Anne; this Anne was three times married, and the general

opinion ſeems to be, that ſhe was ſucceeded in this eſtate by her ſon Humphry Stafford, duke of Buckingham, who being killed at the battle of Northampton, it was ſeized by king Edward IV. and remained in the crown for ſome years; we afterwards find it in private hands; and in 1556, John Lucas was poſſeſſed of this, and other property in this county. In the deſcendants of this family it has remained ever ſince, being a part of the eſtates of the right hon. Philip, earl of Hardwicke, which he received in marriage with the lady Jemima Campbell, granddaughter to the laſt duke of Kent; into whoſe family this eſtate was brought in marriage by Mary, the daughter of John Lucas, eſq. created baron Lucas of Shenfield in 1644-5.

SHENFIELD-PLACE, a capital manor on the north ſide the London road, has long been poſſeſſed by the Vaughn's; and is now the property of —— Vaughn, eſq. a minor.

This pariſh contains many other eſtates not appendant to theſe manors.

The ſoil in general is loomy, and towards the north part of it, rather cold and indifferent.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, has lately been put into good repair; it is a ſmall building, conſiſting of a body and north ayſle; it has alſo a chancel, to which there is annexed a north chapel

chapel. The ſpire is of a conſiderable heighth, is built of wood, which is leaded, and it contains four bells.

On the ground within the rails of the altar, is an inſcription for "John Scamblar, rector of this pa-"riſh, who died in June, 1706, aged 60."

One other for "John Aſhurſt, and Elenor his "fourth, and laſt wife." — And one for "Walter "Murrell, who died in 1653, aged 72."

Againſt the ſouth wall of the chancel, is an inſcription for "Penelope Morecroft, daughter of John "Morecroft, eſq. high ſheriff for this county, who "died April 6, 1677."

On an alter tomb are the effigies "of Elizabeth "Robinſon in marble, holding an infant in her "arms. She died 23 July, 1652.

Againſt the wall of the north ayſle, is an inſcription for "Charles White and Elizabeth his wife; "ſhe died Dec. 28, 1735, aged 35; he died in "1750, aged 69. The inſcription alſo takes notice "of the deceaſe of Ann and Elizabeth, their daugh-"ters.

On the ground in the body of the church, a ſtone is laid for "Robert Holmes, who died in 1764, "aged 71; his wife Martha, in 1738, aged 29; "and his ſecond wife Dorothy, in 1749, aged 51."

SHENFIELD RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
The laſt incumbent, Dr. Rutherforth, Archdeacon of Eſſex, and Profeſſor of Divinity in Cambridge, died ſome little time ſince, and the living is not yet filled up.	Earl of Hardwick.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 14 8 4	£. 1 9 10

HUTTON

IS a ſmall village, ſituated eaſtward from Shenfield; having Ingrave adjoining upon the ſouth, Billericay on the weſt, and Mountneſſing on the north. The turnpike road from Rochford to London, made within theſe few years, runs directly through it. Its diſtance from London is about twenty miles; from Chelmsford ten; from Brentwood two and a half; and from Billericay two and a half. This pariſh contains only one manor, call'd, HUTTON-HALL, the original name of the place was *Hoton*, or *Hoo town*, the town on the hill; it was given by William the Conqueror to his abbey of Battell in Suſſex, which he founded and endowed, as a monument to perpetuate the ſucceſs of his army upon that ſpot, where he conquered Harold, and became maſter of the crown of England. With theſe monks,

monks, who were of the Benedictine order, it remained till the ſuppreſſion; then it was granted by king Henry VIII. to Sir Thomas Darcy, who alienated it almoſt immediately to the lord Rich; it afterwards fell into the poſſeſſion of a family of note in this county, of the name of White; from them it paſſed to Thomas Cory, eſq. and ſo in a quick ſucceſſion through ſome other families. In 1723 it was purchaſed of the South Sea Company, by Henry Hall, eſq. whoſe ſon lately ſold it to Benjamin Booth, eſq. the preſent poſſeſſor.

The manſion-houſe, ſituate north of the church, is a very good habitable houſe, but not worthy a particular deſcription.

We have no account of any charitable benefactions except one; a field of nine acres given by George White, eſq. about the year 1584, for the reparation of the church, and the uſe of the poor of this pariſh.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to All Saints, is of one pace with the chancel, the whole tiled. In a wooden ſteeple are contained five bells.

Although the rectory, which was given with the manor by the Conqueror to Battell abbey, remained with them till the diſſolution; yet we find the advowſon of the vicarage, was, from time immemorial, in the dean and chapter of St, Paul's, and they continue patrons thereof.

In

In the chancel is a grave ſtone inſcrib'd,

Here lyeth George White, eſq. the ſonne of Richard White, eſquire, which George died 12 June, 1584.

On another, a knight in armour; under him eight ſons; — under his wife eight daughters; the legend loſt.

Againſt the ſouth wall of the church is a monument to the memory of

Thomas Cory, Eſq. lord of the manor of Hutton; born at Great Tranſon in Norfolk; one of the benchers of the Inner Temple, London; chief Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas at Weſtminſter; Ob. 16th Dec. 1656. This monument was erected by his moſt ſad deere Wife Judith, one of the daughters of Chriſtopher Clitherow, knt. and ſometime Lord Mayor of the City of London.—Alſo the ſaid Judith died 6 June, 1663.

HUTTON VICARAGE

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Francis Trebeck, A. M.	Dean and Chapter of
inſtituted 24 Dec. 1752.	St. Paul's.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 8 0 0	£. 0 16 0

BURGHSTEAD GREAT

THIS pariſh lies to the eaſtward of Hutton at the diſtance of two miles and a half, and bordering upon Chelmsford hundred. It is computed to

to be about four miles croſs from north to ſouth, and nearly three from eaſt to weſt. It's diſtance from London is twenty-three miles and a half; from Chelmsford nine; from Rochford ſixteen, and from Grays twelve. The ſituation of this pariſh (the greateſt part of it at leaſt) is delightful, commanding extenſive proſpects over a very rich country; and from ſeveral ſpots in this pariſh, the ſhips may be diſcovered with the naked eye paſſing and repaſſing upon the Thames, at the diſtance of twelve and fourteen miles.

The learned Camden has been of opinion that this was the cæſaromagus mentioned in Antonine's Itenary, but it reſts upon conjecture only, there being no proofs whatever to ſupport the opinion; be that matter, however, as it may, there is little doubt but at a place called Blunt's Walls in this pariſh, the Romans had a ſmall fortreſs and a garriſon for the defence of their military ways; two of which ſeem to have fallen in here: one from Kent by Tilbury, the other from London by Ongar; and there are yet to be ſeen at this place, the traces of a vallum and ditch, including about four acres.

In this pariſh are three manors; Great Burghſtead, otherwiſe Burghſtead Grange; the manor of Weſt-Houſe, and Blunts-Walls.

BURGHSTEAD GRANGE. The manſion-houſe ſtands about half a mile eaſt from the church, and is ſo called from having been one of the barns belonging to the Citercian monks of Stratford-Lang-

thorn

thorn abbey; who once poſſeſſed moſt of the lands in this pariſh, with whom they of courſe remained till the diſſolution, when this manor was granted by Henry VIII. to Sir Richard Riche; by whoſe poſterity it was ſold to Sir John Petre, knt. in 1600, and in his family it ſtill remains, being the property of the Right Honourable Lord Petre.

The manor of We[illegible]-Houſe, ſituated about half a mile weſt of the church, derived from that of Burghſtead-Magna, was alſo granted by king Henry VIII. to Sir Richard Riche, and it was ſold by him to Henry Farr, eſq; from whom it paſſed into the Lunsley family, and was by them ſold a few years ſince to Guys Hoſpital.

BLUNT'S WALLS ſtands about a mile and a half north of the church; it takes the firſt part of its name from an ancient family called Le Blund; the latter part from the earth works yet to be ſeen, and which, as we have before obſerved, may be preſumed to be part of a Roman fortification. This manor was granted by Henry VIII. to Sir William Petre, and in that noble family it has remained ever ſince.

The hamlet of Billericay, although a market town, and the only one in this hundred, Horndon on the Hill excepted, is included in the pariſh of Great Burghſtead; it is a large and populous town, containing many very good houſes, having been much improved of late years by the addition of ſeveral large and elegant buildings. Various have been

the

the conjectures touching the etymology of its name, nothing that can be at all depended upon, having been tranſmitted to us; therefore we ſhall not trouble our readers with any of their opinions about it.

The town ſtands about a mile and a half north from the pariſh church; in it there has been a chapel time immemorial, which originally ſerved for a chantry; and beſides chantry lands and the contribution of the people, this chapel is ſaid to have been endowed with the tythes and oblations of Blunt's Walls; ſo that a prieſt was maintained, who ſung maſs and adminiſtered ſacraments in it, which was beyond the duty of a common chantry prieſt.

King Edward ſold this chapel and the chantry lands to Mr. Tyrrel and his heirs; he kept the lands and ſold the chapel to the pariſh, who appointed truſtees to take care of it; theſe truſtees ſurrendered their right, in 1693, to the biſhop of London, who conſecrated it anew, and dedicating it to St. Mary Magdalen, endowed it with all the uſual privileges belonging to ancient chapels, reſerving to the mother church her right. Divine ſervice is now performed in this chapel every Sunday, and it is ſupported by the voluntary contributions of the inhabitants.

The market-day is Tueſday, and it has two fairs in a year, viz. one on the twenty-ſecond of July, and the other on the ſeventh of October; at the latter great numbers of cattle are always bought and ſold.

Mr. Bayley, a rector of North Benfleet, left an eſtate of 20 l. per annum, for the education of ten poor children in this pariſh.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church is of one pace with the chancel, has a ſouth and north iſle, and the chancel a north chapel, all tiled; the ſteeple hath five bells, with a ſhaft leaded.

In the chancel is a grave ſtone with this inſcription:

Here lieth the body of Mr. Thomas Stokes, who departed this life the 29th of September, 1701, aged 42 years; and of Rebecca his relict, late wife of Michael Juſmond, Citizen of London, who departed this life Sept. 30, 1719. She was daughter of Samuel Threſher, ſen. of this pariſh, gent. deceas'd.

On another the following inſcriptions:

Here lieth the body of Mr. Samuel Threſher, ob. 13 Feb. 1702, aged 56.

Here lieth the body of Samuel Bridge, late Maſter of Great Burghſtead, ob. 18 Oct. 1661.

On a pillar in the north chapel of the chancel, is this inſcription:

Near this place lies the body of Urſula, beloved wife of John Cooke, of the Inner Temple, and daughter of Samuel and Urſula Threſher, of this pariſh, who died 12 July, 1705; by her lies Urſula her only child, who died 24 Sept. 1703.

In

In the body of the church:

Here lieth the body of Joſeph Fiſhpool, late of Billericay, in Eſſex, gent. who departed this life 13 Dec. 1659, in the 66th year of his age; alſo the body of Ann his wife, who died 12th Dec. in the 40th year of her age.

On a tomb in the church-yard:

Here lieth the body of John Threſher, who departed this life the 24th of March, 1651, aged 33; alſo the body of Elizabeth, his wife, who departed this life the 3d. of Sep. 1670.

BURGHSTEAD VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON
Peter D'Aranda, A. M.	Lord Petre.

Value in the King's Books.	Yearly Tenths.
17 6 8	1 14 8

BURGHSTEAD LITTLE.

THIS joins to and lies weſt ſouth weſt of Great Burghſtead, for which reaſon it is ſometimes called Weſt Burghſtead. It is about two miles from Billericay and ten from Grays. In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Godwin was lord of this pariſh. At the time of the general ſurvey, it was the biſhop of London's fee; by which, I preſume, is to be underſtood his private eſtate. The capital manor is ſtill in the ſee of London, probably ſettled upon it by the

biſhop whoſe fee it was; but it lay unfortunately within the reach of Odo's talons, who was lord of Dunton, ſo that out of it were erected two manors more, which extended into Dunton, whither they may be ſuppoſed to have been carried by the mitred plunderer.

The Manor of WHITE-HALL was in the poſſeſſion of the family of Helion, in the reign of king Henry the Second. It was afterwards held in ſucceſſion by Gilbert de St. Ouen, Humphrey de Walden, Humphrey de Bohun, earl of Hereford and Eſſex. John Pekenham held it in 1377. He was ſucceeded by his ſon Robert Pekenham, who granted it for ever to Roger Folyot and John Grafton clerk. From the reign of king Edward IV. this manor and lands, called Bodneck's or Botley, have been in the Tyrrell family. Sir Thomas Tyrrell, who died in 1510, held it of queen Elizabeth, whoſe ſon, of the ſame name, ſucceeded to the eſtate and died in 1541. The manſion is down, but the outhouſes remain, where the court is kept.

Manor of St. MARGARET'S. Sir Thomas Tyrrell laſt mentioned, held the manors of Whitehall and St. Margaret's of the king. Gertrude and Catharine were his daughters and co-heirs. On the oppoſite ſide of the lane, where the houſe belonging to St. Margaret's ſtands, which is about half a mile weſt of the church, there is another houſe likewiſe belonging to an eſtate adjoining, called South-Fields. White-hall, St. Margaret's, and South-Fields, belong to the heirs of the late Sir John Tyrrell, bart.

The

The Walton family have been ſeveral years ſeated in this pariſh. Charles, commonly called captain Walton, who died in 1714, had one ſon and two daughters; of which one was named Poley, married to Richard Onſlow, eſq. general of his majeſty's forces, younger brother of Arthur Onſlow, eſq. late ſpeaker of the Houſe of Commons. The brave George Walton, knt. * admiral of the blue, who died in 1739, was an honour both to his family and country. William-Cutts Walton departed this life 1746-7, and left George Walton, eſq. his ſon and heir. Mr. Richard Mayott, and Richard Carver, have alſo ſome lands here.

Charitable Benefactions.

In this pariſh are three alms-houſes.

Twenty ſhillings a year are given to the poor at Chriſtmas, by the Church-wardens, called Pancras-

* This brave man ſignalized himſelf upon many occaſions, particularly at the deſtruction of the Spaniſh fleet near Meſſina, in 1718. His letter upon that occaſion to Sir George Byng, can be equalled by nothing but Julius Cæſar's veni, vidi, vici; being as follows:

SIR,

"We have taken and deſtroyed all the Spaniſh ſhips and "veſſels which were upon the coaſt, number as per margin."

Canterbury off Syracuſe, 16 Aug. 1718. I am, &c. G. WALTON.

The number taken was, four Spaniſh 60 gun ſhips, one of 54, one of 40, and another of 24, a bomb veſſel and another laden with arms; burnt four, one of 54, two of 43, and another of 30 guns, with a bomb veſſel and fire-ſhip. Account of the expedition of the Britiſh fleet to Sicily, &c. 8vo. p. 19, 20. Sir George was knighted 15 Jan. 1720-1.

money,

money, charged upon lands, and five ſhillings in bread at Whitſuntide.

Mr. William Dunbar, late rector of this pariſh, left 20 l. a year to the ſucceeding rectors, payable out of an eſtate called Braintrees, near Braintree.

The church ſtands obſcurely, and is of one pace with the chancel, all tiled. It hath a ſmall ſpire ſhingled, and 3 bells. It hath a glebe of 31 acres, 3 roods and 7 perches.

In the chancel is a grave ſtone

To the pious memory of Robert and Valentine Knightley, of Off-Church Bury, in the county of Warwick. eſq; ob. 22 Feb. 1707.

There are alſo ſome other inſcriptions, as follow:

Here lieth the body of Chriſtopher Herris, ſon and heir of Chriſtopher Herris, of Shenfield and Margaret-Ing in Eſſex, eſq; by his wife, ſole daughter to Sir Harbottle Grimſton, of Bradfield, knt. and bart. who died 19 Jan. 1654.

George Walton, eſq; who departed this life, 26 July, 1662.

Here lieth the body of Elin. Walton, wife of George Walton, eſq; eldeſt daughter of Chriſtopher Herris, eſq; who died 1 March, 1666.

The hon. Sir George Walton, late admiral of the blue, who died in Nov. 1739, aged 74.

Here are alſo ſeveral memorials for divers others of that family. And one for

Eliz. Somnes, wife of William Somnes, of this pariſh, eſq;

Rectory of LITTLE BURGHSTEAD.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Richard Beden.	Biſhop of London.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 12 0 0	£. 1 4 0

RAMSDEN

RAMSDEN CRAY.

ADJOINING to the Burghſteads on the north-eaſt are two contiguous pariſhes, one called Ramſden Cray, and the other Ramſden Belhouſe. At the general ſurvey, they were both known by the ſimple appellation of Ramſden; but were afterwards diſtinguiſhed by the ſurname of their ancient poſſeſſors, the families of Cray and Belhouſe.

Ramſden Cray is the neareſt of the two to Burghſtead, being 14 miles from Grays, 3 from Billericay, and 9 from Brentwood. It's dimenſions about 3 miles in length and 1 in breadth. In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, part of it belonged to two freemen; and one Siric enjoyed another part. Ravengar diſpoſſeſſed one of them, and Robert, ſon of Wimarc, the other. At the time of the ſurvey, Odo, biſhop of Bayeux, and Ralph, brother of Ilger, held the other. Here are two manors.

The Manor of RAMSDEN CRAY. The houſe lies in a bottom, on the ſouth ſide of the church. This manor belonged to Odo. The earlieſt mention we have of the place, after the general ſurvey, is in the time of king Henry III. The inquiſitions, however, do not diſcover whether or not the whole was, at that time, in one or two hands. In 1262, Simon de Creci held the fourth part of a fee in Ramſden. Simon de Cray held the ſame. John de Leiſton held certain

certain lands here of the earl of Pembroke. In 1363 one of the heirs of the Leiſton family granted all his lands and tenements here to Sir Thomas Tyrrell. He was ſucceeded by his ſon. Sir John Tyrrell alienated theſe manors of Crays and Thill-hall, to William Walton. Afterwards the elder brother to admiral Walſon, ſold this eſtate to Richard, earl of Scarborough, and he again, for 7200l. to John Hopkins, eſq; whoſe nephew is the preſent lord.

The Manor of TYLED-HALL. Here is a manſion-houſe ſituated about half a mile north from the church. This ſeems to be the part which belonged to Ralph, brother of Ilger, at the ſurvey. Humphrey de Bohún, earl of Hereford and Eſſex, held it in 1372. Under this family it was holden by John de Vere, earl of Oxford, and his ſon held it after him. Roger de Mortimer, earl of March, was poſſeſſed of it in 1319. It hath paſſed ſince, with the other manor, to the families of Tyrrell, Walton and Hopkins. Mr. John Sachwell, Robert Watts, John Richardſon, Chriſtopher Woods, John Hawkins, George Leake, &c. have lands here.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This Rectory is appendant to the manor. The church is of one pace with the chancel, and hath a a ſmall gallery at the end. The whole is tiled. The belfrey, in which are 3 bells, hath on the top a ſpire ſhingled.

In the chancel is a monument for Mr. Adam Rudge, citizen and diſtiller of London, who died

Aug.

Aug. 14. 1731, aged 84; and as a teſtimony of his eſteem for the church of England, in which he continued faithful unto death, he left a legacy for the beautifying of this church, which hath been fully laid out, according to his will.

In the chancel is an old ſtone, the remains of an effigy, the legend torn off.

In the north end of the church there are arms, chequey, oz, and ſable; and argent two chevronels, azure, within a bordure engrailed, gules.

RAMSDEN CRAY RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Rev. Peter Harvey,	John Hopkins, Eſq.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 20 0 0	£. 2 0 0

RAMSDEN BELHOUSE.

THIS pariſh lies north-eaſt of Ramſden Cray, is about four miles in length and near one in breadth; four miles from Billericay and eight from Raleigh. Upon the heath there are ſeveral houſes. It had the appellation of Belhouſe, from its ancient lords of that name. The biſhop of London and Robert Gernon, were poſſeſſed of the lands here at the general Survey. Here are two manors.

The manor of RAMSDEN BELHOUSE. The manſion houſe ſtands north-weſt from the church, at a little diſtance. This is the part that belonged to the biſhop of London. Reinfred de Bruer was poſſeſſed of it, about king Henry the Second's reign. In 1200, king John gave a confirmation of all the lands which the ſaid Reinfred held in Eſſex, to Richard de Belhouſe. It is to be noted that the families De Legre and De Watevill, had an intereſt in the capital manor of this pariſh, which they made over to the Belhouſe family in 1325 and 1329. Sir Thomas de Belhouſe dying without iſſue in 1375, Iſolda, his ſiſter, was married to John Caſtelayn, eſq; and had by him Margaret, an only daughter and heireſs, which brought his eſtates in marriage to Robert Knivet, eſq; ſecond ſon of Sir John Knivet, lord keeper. The eſtate was next in the Clopton family, and in 1535, William Clopton, eſq; ſold the manor and advowſon to Sir Jacob Gerrard, knt. At laſt, for want of iſſue, the eſtates deſcended to Sir Jacob Gerrard Downing, heir at law.

The manor of Ramſden Barrington or Barnton. At the time of the ſurvey, this manor belonged to Robert Gernon. It took the additional name of Barrington, from Sir Nicholas Barrington, of Barrington hall, in Hatfield-Broad-Oak. He had it in marriage with Alice, daughter of Sir Richard de Belhouſe. John, one of the deſcendants of the Barrington family, leaving only one daughter named Thomaſine, it came into the noble family of Bohun. Walter Devereux, lord Ferrers, of Chartley, being afterwards

afterwards in poſſeſſion of Barrington hall, ſold it to Edmund Tyrrell, of Beches. His heirs, in 1635, ſold this eſtate to Sir Edmund Wright, alderman of London; of whom Sir Thomas Check, bought it in 1640. It hath remained ever ſince in his family, and deſcended, as the manor of Pirgo, to Thomas Archer, eſq; in right of his wife, afterwards lord Archer.

In this manor was a free chapel, called Barnton-chapel. It ſtood near a place named Numphs Green; but is now deſtroyed, and a cottage erected on the ſpot. The following perſons have lands in this pariſh, John Salmon, John Unwin, George Kendall, Anthony Robert, Thomas Bundock, John Richardſon, Robert Watts, William Platt, &c.

BENEFACTION.

Twenty ſhillings a year were given out of an acre and a half of land joining to the chapel-yard in Barnton, for finding bread and wine for the ſacrament.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The rectory was formerly appendant to the capital manor of Ramſden Belhouſe, but hath been alienated from it ſome years paſt. The church, which is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, ſtands low, and is of one pace with the chancel, the whole is tiled. The ſteeple hath a ſpire ſhingled.

Here are no monuments or epitaphs, but it appears from the will of Robert Knyvet, eſq; who died 7th of Henry V. that he appointed his burial in the chapel of St. Mary de Ramſden Belhouſe, of Helen his wife, John and Joane, his ſon and daughter.

RAMSDEN BELHOUSE RECTORY.

INCUMBENT	PATRON.
—— Unwin, M. A.	—— Unwin, Esq.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 14 0 0	£ 1 8 0

DOWNHAM.

THIS parish is bounded on the west by Ramsden Belhouse, and on the east and west by Chelmsford Hundred; is situated about four miles from Billericay, and eight from Raleigh. The name is formed from two Saxon words, which signify a village on a hill; answering to the high situation of the place, particularly about the church, which affords a fine prospect. It is not found in Doomsday book by name, for which we may conjecture, the following reasons; first, that it was anciently a part of Ramsden Belhouse, and was that land which Anschetel held of Robert Gernon; or secondly, that it was a soke, a a particular jurisdiction. Here is a large house upon Crown-heath.

The manor of DOWNHAM. The hall lies in a bottom, at a little distance south-east from the church. About the reign of king John, or beginning of Henry III. it seems to have belonged to a family surnamed de Ramsden, and to William Mandeville, earl of Essex. It soon after came into the noble

noble family of Le Vere, earls of Oxford. It continued in this family till Edward de Vere, the ſeventeenth earl, ſquandering his eſtates, ſold it to Henry Attſlow, gent. ſon and heir of Edward Attſlow, M. D. Helen his daughter and heir, brought this eſtate in marriage to Sir William Andrew, bart. whoſe ſon ſold it to Francis Platt, eſq; of the Victualling-office; who dying without iſſue in 1714, his ſiſters co-heirs ſold it to Oſmund Beauvoir, of Balms in Hackney, eſq. He was ſheriff of this county in 1742, and was ſucceeded by his ſon.

Manor of BERNE-HALL, ſuppoſed to be what occurs in Doomſday Book, under the name of Bertuna. The firſt account we have of this manor is in 1330, when John de Rochford then held it. Alianor Derſham was poſſeſſed of this manor in 1392. It came again to the Rochford family; afterwards to the Bayning or Banning. Paul viſcount Banning, left an only daughter and heir, married to Aubrey de Vere, the twentieth and laſt earl. Upon her deceaſe without iſſue, her noble inheritance was divided among her four aunts.

The Manor of TREMNALS or HEMNALS. The manſion-houſe is a large old building, lying in a bottom, above a mile and a half north from the church; 'tis vulgarly called Trimnells. Sir Thomas Tyrrel held this manor in 1476. Sir John Tyrrel, one of his deſcendants, having no iſſue, ſold it, in 1627, to Sir Henry Browne, of Writtle, knt. and Edward Strode, of the Inner-Temple, eſq; for their lives and the longeſt liver of them. Afterwards this eſtate

eſtate belonged to Sir Thomas Raymond, knt. one of the Juſtices of the King's-bench. He was ſucceeded by his ſon, lord chief-juſtice likewiſe; and, in 1732, by his grandſon, Robert lord Raymond. Soon after whoſe deceaſe, Benjamin Diſbrow, eſq; * ſeventh ſon of the famous major-general Diſbrow, acquired this eſtate. Cromwell Diſbrow, eſq; ſon and heir, married Cornelia, daughter of Cornelius Vanden Anker, by whom he had Platt Diſbrow, eſq; late poſſeſſor.

Here is a ſingular cuſtom, that if the perſons who are to pay quit-rent to this manor by twelve o'clock on the Monday, neglect it, it doubles every hour. Mr. Thomas Simons, Henry Alexander, John Bull, and Thomas Richardſon, have alſo lands here.

Charitable Benefactions.

Lady Cæſar, who had the manor of Tremnalls in 1635, gave for ever, payable out of it, 5 l. a year to the poor of Downham, Ramſden Cray, and Eaſt and Weſt-Hanningfield.

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* Major-general John Diſbrow, a man who rendered himſelf conſiderable during the unhappy times of confuſion in the laſt century, was a yeoman or gentleman of about ſixty or ſeventy pounds a year, at the beginning of the wars; but having married one of Oliver-Cromwell's four ſiſters, he caſt away his ſpade, took a ſword, and roſe with it in the army; being conſtituted colonel of a regiment of horſe, one of the four commanders of the fleet in the Dutch war, commiſſary-general of the horſe, major-general of ſeveral counties in the weſt of England, &c. He was alſo one of Oliver's council, one of the commiſſioners of his treaſury, one of the lords of the cinque-ports, of both the committees of ſafety, and a member of the council of ſtate, and of the other houſe; moſt of which were very profitable; for he had as one of the council, 1000 l. a year, as general at ſea, 1095 l. as colonel of horſe, 474 l. 10 s. as major-general of the weſtern counties, 6661 l. 13 s. 4 d. in all, 32361 l. 3 s. 4 d. per annum. He oppoſed Oliver's taking the title of king, and perſuaded Richard Cromwell to diſſolve his parliament. Narrative of the late parliament, publiſhed in 1658.

CHURCH,

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, which is dedicated to St. Margaret, ſtands pleaſantly on an hill, and is of one pace with the chancel, the whole tiled. At the weſt-end there is a tower, which ſeems to be of ſtone. This rectory was appendant to the manor of Downham-hall, and a long time in the gift of the noble family of De Vere, earls of Oxford. After having paſſed through ſeveral hands, it came into the Beauvoir family.

In the chancel are the following epitaphs:

Here lieth interred the body of Mrs. Rebecca Platt, late wife of Mr. Francis Platt, of Downham-hall, ob. 13 May, 1703, ætat. 31.

Here lieth the body of Francis Platt, eſq; ob. 20 July, 1714, aged 51.

Here lieth the body of Sir William Andrew, bart. who died 15 Aug. 1684. He married Helen, daughter and heir of Edward Aſtloe, eſq; deceaſed, lord of this manor.

Here lieth buried good Sir Henry Terrell, knt. and dame Thomaſine, his wife, who deceaſed 20 May, 1588.

Here lieth buried Mary Baker, daughter of John Baker, eſq; who deceaſed May 1660.

Here lieth buried Joyce, late wife to John Tyrrell, eſq; and daughter to John Baker, eſq; who deceaſed June, 1594.

Here reſteth the body of Wyngfield Atſlow, third ſon of Edward Atſlow, Docteur of Phiſicke, aged 3 years, ob. 17 April, 1584.

Here lieth the body of Mrs. Mary Sprigg, ob. 13 Nov. 1705, ætat. 72.

Here lieth the body of Benjamin Diſbrow, eſq; who died 21 Feb. 1707.

On a mural monument. Here lieth Sarah Norden, who died the wife of Benjamin Disbrow, eſq. She had been formerly the wife of Andrews Sanc, merchant, of Dort, in Holland, and afterwards

afterwards the wife of Cornelius Vanden Anker, of London, merchant. She left one daughter, Cornelia Vanden Anker, and departed this life, 9 April, 1692.

By the ſouth wall is a tomb of black marble, arms, ſable a chevron between three eagles expanded, argent on a chief oz, a roſe proper between two fleurs de lis, impaling oz a feſſe, gules ſurmounted with a bend ſable charged with three martlets oz, creſt, out of a ducal coronet, a demy gryphon ſergreant argent, with this inſcription:

Here lyeth buried the body of Sir Thomas Raymond, knight, one of the juſtices of his majeſty's court of King's-bench, who married Ann, one of the daughters of Sir Edward Fiſh, bart. by whom he left one only child named Robert, and departed this life 14 July, 1683, in the 57th year of his age.

There is alſo an Inſcription, with an handſome tomb in the chancel, for Deſborow Platt, eſq. There are ſeveral of the Platt family of Downham-hall lie here.

DOWNHAM RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Peter Beauvoir, M. A. 1760.	Oſmund Beauvoir, eſq.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEALY TENTHS.
£. 12 2 8 1-2	£. 1 4 3 1-4

EAST

EAST HORNDON.

THERE are within this Hundred three pariſhes named Horndon, diſtinguiſhed from each other by the appellation of Eaſt, and Weſt, and on the Hill, ſo ſtiled from their ſituation. But thoſe diſtinctions were not ſubſiſting at the time of the general ſurvey. The name is derived from two Saxon words, ſignifying Horn-hill. It is ſometimes written Thorndon; in records, Horninduna, Torninduna, and Torenduna.

Eaſt, or otherwiſe Great Horndon, lies eaſt of Weſt Horndon, which occaſioned the names. In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Alruin, one of that king's thanes, Aluric a prieſt, and Godwin a freeman, were poſſeſſed of the lands in this pariſh, which belonged, at the time of the general ſurvey, to Suene of Eſſex, and the biſhop of London. Theſe lands were afterwards divided into ſeveral manors.

The Manor of HERON or HERNE, ſeems originally to have taken its name from an hernery here, as was lately at Belhouſe in Alveley. As for the family of Heron that poſſeſſed it, and from whom it came by marriage into that of Tyrrell, they, without doubt, took their name from this place of their habitation. The manſion-houſe ſtands about a mile north from the church; it is an ancient brick edifice, ſurrounded with a moat, on the outer ſide of which

moat ſtands four towers, detached from the reſt of the building. Great part of it is as old as the time of king Henry VI. or Edward IV.

It is probable that this manor, about the reign of king Henry II. was in a family ſurnamed de Cornhull, or elſe in that of de Thorndon, lords of Thorndon, in the reign of king John.

When the Tyrrell family became firſt poſſeſſed of it, we have no account. Unqueſtionably, it was when Sir James Tyrrell married Margaret, daughter and heireſs of Sir William Heron, which happened either in the reign of king Edward II. or III.

The family of the Tyrrells are deſcended from Walter Tyrrell; whether he was the ſame perſon who ſhot William Rufus in the New-Foreſt, or whether he did it at the inſtigation of archbiſhop Anſelm, through the perſuaſion of a fanatic monk, as is aſſerted by Alan de Inſulis, we are not able to determine *. However, they were early perſons of great conſequence in this county, and one of the moſt antient families, at leaſt, that hath ſubſiſted till our days. Thomas Tyrrell was one of the knights of the ſhire for Eſſex, in ſeveral parliaments of king Edward III. and the liſt of the ſheriffs will ſhew how frequently his ſucceſſors have ſerved that office for

* It is far from a clear point that this family was deſcended from that of Walter Tyrrel who ſhot William Rufus, and as far is it from being certain, that he did it deſignedly. Mr. James Tyrrell hath collected together, in his Hiſtory of England, Vol. 2, p. 108, the difference between the manner of that king's death, to which we refer the reader. See a liſt of the Tyrrell family in Morant's hiſtory of Eſſex, Vol. 1, p. 208.

this

this county. The firſt was John Tyrrell, of Herongate, eſq; 2 Henry V.

John Tyrrell held this manor of Herne in Eaſt-Horndon, in 1413. The next owner of it by the name of Hyern, and of ſeveral other very conſiderable eſtates in this county, mentioned in the inquiſitions, was Sir Thomas Tyrrell, who died in 1476. It was held by another Thomas Tyrrell in 1591, from whom moſt of them paſſed to his deſcendants. Fingods and Poddeſbroke are now the only names of woods belonging to Herons.

The Manor of ABBOTS; named ſo becauſe it belonged to Waltham-abbey. It is alſo called Low Horndon, by reaſon the houſe lies in a bottom below the church. Suene of Eſſex was poſſeſſed of it, at the time of the ſurvey; and upon the forfeiture of his grandſon, Henry de Eſſex, on account of his cowardice, it came to the crown. King Henry II. at the requeſt of Peter de Goldington, lord of this vill, which Gervaſe de Cornhull held under him, granted it to Henry, ſon of the ſaid Gervaſe. King Richard I. confirmed to Henry de Cornhull the manor of Thorndon, with 100 acres of waſte ground. Joane, daughter and heireſs of Henry de Cornhull, brought this eſtate in marriage to her huſband, Hugh de Neville, about the year 1495. With the advice and good will of his ſon John Neville, granted this manor with the appurtenances, except the advowſon of the church, to the canons of Waltham-Holy-Croſs, to pray for his ſoul, and the ſouls of his wife Joane, his heirs and ſucceſſors. They enjoyed it till

their diſſolution. In 1544 king Henry VIII. granted or ſold it with the manor of Damhelins, to Sir William Petre and his heirs. Pope Paul IV. confirmed them afterwards to him, by the name of the manor or lordſhip of Eaſt Borndon, with lands called Dame Elyns. Sir William Petre alienated the manor of Damhelines to John Tyrrel, eſq. The manor of Eaſt Horndon hath continued ever ſince, as far as we can find, in the noble family of Petre.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church is dedicated to All Saints, ſtands pleaſantly on a riſing ground, and conſiſts of a body and two ayſles. The chancel hath a ſouth chapel, called Lord Petre's chapel; perhaps, becauſe it belonged to his manor of Abbots. At the weſt end there is a tower of brick embattled, containing four bells. This rectory was a long time in the Neville family; it next belonged to king Henry IV. to whom, as far as we can learn, it deſcended from William de Bohun, earl of Northampton. King Henry VI. granted it to Sir Thomas Tyrrel for his good ſervices, and to his heirs, in whoſe family it hath continued ever ſince.

By a compoſition between the Abbot of Waltham and the rector of this pariſh, the latter was authorized to receive 5 s. a year, on St. John Baptiſt's day, out of the abbey's eſtate, for ſmall tythes, upon his giving leave to the abbot and convent to build a chapel here, within

within the bounds of their own court, for divine ſervice, on condition the mother-church was no way damnified. No traces of this chapel are now remaining.

Weever has preſerved for us the following epitaphs, ſome of which are remaining.

Here lyeth Thomas Tyrrell, ſon and heir of John Tyrrell, knt. and dame Anne his wyff, daughter to Sir William Marney, knyght, which Thomas deceaſed ———

On the eaſt window:

Tyrell, knyth, and dame and for all the ſoulys ſchuld be preyd for Prey for the welfar of the ſeyd Thomas Torell, knyth, of John Tyrel, knyth, Alice his wife, and for all criſten ſouls:

Here are more defaced monuments of this ancient family.

In the ſouth chapel there is a grave ſtone, with this inſcription:

Super eum;
Semel decimatus,
Bis incarceratus,
Ter ſequeſtratus,
Tacet quoties ſpoliatus
Hic jacet inhumatus,
JOHANNES TYRRELL,
Eques auratus,
Obiit die Martis, A. D. 1675, ætat. 82.

In

In Engliſh.
Upon him
Once decimated,
Twice impriſoned,
Thrice ſequeſtered,
He holds his peace
As oft as plundered,
Here lyeth buried
JOHN TYRRELL, knight *.
He died on Tueſday, in the year 1645, aged 82.

Dame Martha his wife, died 27 December, 1670, in the 98th year of her age.

Alſo Dame Martha, wife of Sir Charles Tyrrell, bart. only daughter and heireſs of Charles Mildmay, eſq; ſhe died 27 March 1690, aged 27. Alſo the remains of Sir Charles Tyrrell, of Heron, in the county of Eſſex, bart. grandſon of the above Sir John Tyrrell, he died 1714, ætat. 34.

Under the ſouth wall is the effigies of a man in armour kneeling, and children behind him, but for whom not ſo much as tradition informs us.

EAST HORNDON RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
John Shebbeare, B. L.	Daughters of Sir John Tyrrel.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 10 0 0	£. 1 0 0

* He was a great ſufferer for his loyalty to king Charles I.

WEST HORNDON.

THIS pariſh lies weſt of the laſt, from whence the name. It is called alſo in records little Hordon. In Edward the confeſſor's reign two freemen were poſſeſſed of this pariſh, which Edmund ſon of Algot held at the time of the ſurvey. A certain deacon had here thirty acres and the fourth part of the church, and it lay to the king's alms. Goduin Gudhen had illegally taken two manſions, being part of the land which Hugh de St. Quintin held of the king. The ſame Goduin had alſo taken 3 virgates of land belonging to a certain freeman. There is but one manor in this pariſh. The old road to Eſſex from London by Hornchurch, came thro' Ingrave between the hall and church, thence through Hutton, and leaving Arnold's on the left, fell into the preſent Ingateſtone road, out of which it led to Frierning by a broad lane ſtill ſubſiſting.

The manor of WEST HORNDON. The old manſion ſtood on a riſing ground, within a large park; and Robert James, lord Petre, deſigned to have erected there a moſt noble manſion, and had built one wing, and formed very extenſive plantations, in the Park; but the ſituation not being deemed a good one, the preſent lord Petre, lately pulled down the ſame, and hath erected, within the ſame park, a moſt

a moſt princely palace, which diſplays the great taſte of his lordſhip, and the ingenuity of the architect. The ſituation is far more ſuperior to the old one, and commands a moſt extenſive proſpect. His lordſhip has not fully compleated his plantations, but what are finiſhed make a pleaſing appearance. The next poſſeſſors of this eſtate upon record, after the general ſurvey, were the families of de Thany, Brainzon, Drokensford and Neville. We have no account after, for ſeveral years, of the owners of this eſtate; In the reign of King Henry VI. it appears to be in a family ſurnamed Lodowic John, who had very large poſſeſſions in this county. Afterwards in the families of Fitz-Lewis's and Mordaunt's. In a pedigree of the noble family of Mordaunt, earls of Peterſborough (one of, whom; John Mordaunt eſq. in the reign of king Henry the VII. married Ela or Ellen daughter and heir of ſir Richard Fitz-Lewis) We have this account of the origin of the Fitz-Lewis family; according to that, they were derived from Lewis, Dauphin of France, afterwards king Lewis the VIII. who was invited over by the barons in the reign of king John. During his ſtay here by an intrigue with a noble Engliſh lady not named, he had a ſon ſurnamed Fitz-Lewis. That lady and two ſiſters ſhe had were heirs to a great inheritance, and ſhe afterwards was married to a nobleman from whom are deſcended ſome of our greateſt families. Her natural ſon Lewis Fitz Lewis married Margeret of Eſſex, and had by her ſir John Fitz Lewis, knighted

knighted in the firſt war with Scotland; but afterwards ſiding with Thomas, earl of Lancaſter, againſt king Edward II. he happened to be killed at the battle of Burroughbrigg, and his eſtates were confiſcated By his wife Elizabeth, de Harpden, he had ſir Richard Fitz-Lewis, to whom king Edward III. reſtored his fathers lands. It is recorded by Camden, that John Fitz-Lewis eſq. a deſcendent of this family, was married to Anne daughter of ſir John Lovel; but that he and his bride had the misfortune, on their wedding night, to be conſumed in the flames which deſtroyed Weſt-Horndon Hall. This eſtate was afterwards in the noble family of Petre, but how early doth not clearly appear. John lord Petre, who died in 1613, held the manor. Robert-James, a nobleman of great accompliſhments, in 1732 married Anne daughter of James earl of Derwentwater, by whom he had Catharine, Barbara, Juliana, and a ſon named Robert-Edward. He was ſucceeded by his only ſon Robert-Edward the preſent lord Petre, who hath married Anne daughter of the honourable Philip Howard, youngeſt brother of the duke of Norfolk, by his wife Henrietta, daughter of Edward Blount, of Blagdon, in Devonſhire, eſq.

FIELD HOUSE, which lord Petre died poſſeſſed of, with this manor, belonged to the family of Coggeſhal in the reign of king Henry the IV.

GING-RALPH, vulgarly Ingrave, after having been for ſeveral years a diſtant pariſh was, by an act of parliament, united to that of Weſt Horndon. The

manſion ſtands low, near the ſite of the old church. This lordſhip was held of the barony of Swainſcamp, by the family of Montchenſy; and upon failure of the male line of the eldeſt branch of this family about the reign of king Edward I. that king gave it to his ſixth ſon, Edmond of Woodſtock, earl of Kent. A family, ſurnamed from it de Ginges, held it, or at leaſt part, in king Edward I. reign. It next paſſed to Richard Goſſalin and Alice his wife, who is ſaid to have been daughter and heir of John de Ginges. Robert Godſhalme had this eſtate in 1388. The Godſhalme family ceaſed here about the reign of Henry IV. or V. By the marriage of an heireſs of this family it is ſaid this eſtate came to Lodowic, or Lewis John (of whoſe decent we have ſpoken already.) The manor of Weſt Horndon and the advowſon of this church were given to Thomas Burchies, archbiſhop of Canterbury, who preſented in 1480. It was reſtored to the Lewis family by Henry VII. Ela Fitz-Lewis brought it in marriage, to ſir John Mordaunt. And of that family, it was purchaſed by ſir William Petre, who died poſſeſſed of it in 1571, and from whom it, with the other eſtates, have deſcended to the right honourable the lord Petre. Mr. Joſeph Sworder, John Trott, Benjamin Bachnall, &c. have likewiſe lands here. Salmon ſays, there were found in a pond, in this pariſh, ſome braſs ſockets, ſtrongly riveted, of two different ſizes, which ſeem to have been for ſupporting a ſtaff, as for a cornet's colours, or ſtandard.

CHA-

CHARITABLE BEFACTIONS.

Robert Spencer, who was 48 years rector of this church, and died the 26th of September 1638, gave a houſe and land, of 3 l. a year, over againſt the great pond, on Ing-Ralph common, for the ornaments of the church. It is called Church-houſe, and Church-croft.

The poor have alſo, a gift in bread.

And an alms-houſe, ſtands on the green, for two dwellers.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The churches of Weſt Horndon and Ging Ralph, being grown ruinous, an act of parliament was obtained, as hath been already obſerved, for uniting thoſe two pariſhes, and the churches being taken down, a new one of brick was built, at the charge of the right honourable the lord Petre. It ſtands about mid-way, between the two ancient churches, near the mounts belonging to Weſt Horndon hall, whence an avenue, towards Brentwood is made, with new plantations of trees and a baſon.

The church of Weſt Horndon, ſtood below the hall, and that of Ging-Ralph, above two miles north of the ſame, in a bottom; each of them is dedicated to St. Nicholas, and there were in each 3 bells. The rectory of Weſt Horndon, was for ſome years, in the gift of the families of Fitz-William, and Coggeſhale, then of Lodowic John, and Fitz-Lewis, and of Mordaunt, and ever ſince in the noble family of Petre. The rectory of Gingrave, is alſo

and hath been in the ſame families, but was at firſt in that of Godſhalme.

Over the weſtern door, of the new church is this inſcription.

D. O. M.
Et Divo Nicolao Sacrum,
Robertus Jacobus Petre Baro de Writtle;
Ambabus œdibus & parochiis,
Thorndon occidentali et Ingrave,
In unam ex S. C. coaleſcentibus,
Poſuit. 1734.

In Engliſh.

Sacred
To God and St. Nicholas,
Robert James Petre baron of Writtle,]
On the union of the pariſhes,
Of Weſt Horndon and Ingrave,
By act of parliament,
Built this church, 1734.

In the church, which was ſituated below the hall, and taken down; againſt the ſouth wall of the chancel, was a monument of alabaſter and black marble, with the effigies of a woman kneeling, on each ſide of her a child. An Eſcutcheon. Theſe figures had been ſo defaced, by the zeal of the laſt age, that they could not be placed in the new church.

Upon the above monument, was the following epitaph.

Hic requieſcit humo ſouthcotti maxima proles,
Moribus inſignis, religione, fide,
Et virgo exiſtens moritur ſine tabe pudoris:
Janua mors vitæ, vita perennis erit.

In

In Engliſh:

Here reſts in earth Southcott's deareſt offspring;
Who excelled in morals, religion, faith,
She lived a virgin, and died in ſpotleſs innocence:
Death is the gate of ſempiternal life.

There was alſo a grave ſtone on the north ſide of the chancel, with this:

Hic jacet Mattheus Gayſelee, quondam Rector Ecclie Sci Johis de Walbrook, London.

In Engliſh:

Here lies Matthew Gayſelee, formerly Rector of St. John's, Walbrook, London.

In the body of the New Church, there is a grave ſtone for John Tempeſt, eſq; laid there to his memory, by the Right Hon. Robert-James lord Petre.

Two ſtones are removed into the New Church. One has the effigies of a knight armed, two women on each ſide in long gowns flowered with ermine; on his ſurcoat four eſcutcheons; the firſt quaterly, firſt and fourth Fitz-Lewis, a chevron between three trefoyls ſlipt; ſecond and third, a croſs between twenty croſs-croslets. The ſecond coat as the firſt. The third, a croſs between a ſemèe of croſs-croslets. The fourth, Fitz-Lewis again. On one of the womens gowns is a plain croſs, over their heads was a demicircle of braſs, and an effigy gone at the bottom, a large plate torn off, on which were children.

On

On the other ſtone, the effigies of a woman; a plate of braſs under her feet has been broken off; at the head, two ſhields the arms of Fitz-Lewes. On the verge of the ſtone this remaining.

—— Poſtea uxoris illuſtriſſimi principis Johis nup. ducis Exon, que quidem Margareta, obiit.

In a copy that was taken ſome years ago, was thus much of the time of her death. Obiit xvii die Mens Auguſti, Anno Domini, Millmo CCCC.

Which legend Salmon, upon a probable conjecture, thus ſupplies:

Hic jacet Margareta uxor ——, Filia Ludovici Johannis arm. Filii Johannis Fitz-Lewes militis & Annæ uxoris ejus, poſtea uxoris illuſtriſſimi principis Johis nup. Ducis Exon, que quidem Margareta obiit xvii die Auguſti, Anno Domini Millmo CCCC.

In Engliſh:

Here lyeth Margaret wife ——, daughter of Lewis John knt. ſon of John Fitz-Lewes and Anne his wife, afterwards the wife of the moſt noble lord John, late duke of Exeter, which Margaret died 17th day of Auguſt, A. D. 1400.

In the church-yard is a tomb with this:

Here lieth the body of Robert Spencer, clerk, who was parſon of this pariſh the ſpace of forty years, and of Thomaſine his wife, and of Robert his ſon. The ſaid Robert the elder died Sept. 2, 1638, and the ſaid Robert the ſon died Sept. 2, 1660.

WEST HORNDON RECTORY.

INCUMBENT	PATRON.
Thomas Newman, M. A.	Lord Petre.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 14 14 4	£ 1 9 4

HORNDON on the HILL.

THIS parish stands about four miles and a half from the other two, and on an Hill, which occasioned the name. From hence is a very fine prospect. This parish is three miles in length from north to south, and two in breadth from east to west, and about eight in circumference; it is six miles distant from Grays, eight from Billericay, twelve from Rochford, ten from Brentwood, and sixteen from Romford. It is said, that on the top of the hill, there is certain station from whence a beautiful valley opens to the sight, and London appears at the farthest end very distinct; from hence you see Tilbury Fort, Gravesend, the coast of Kent, and many little villages on the Essex side, the River Thames down to the Nore and Sheerness, thirty miles both ways. The town here has a small market on Saturdays, and a fair on St. Peter's Day, unless altered with the stile.

ARDERN HALL, is a good brick building and stands at the east end of the town. This is the largest

manor.

manor. After earl Euſtace who, held it at the ſurvey, its ancienteſt owners were a family ſurnamed de Ardern, from which it received its appellation. Next it was in the families of Fabel, Shaa and Pooley. It was afterwards purchaſed by the Kingſman family. Richard Pooley of Gillingham in Kent, eſq; is owner of Horndon-place. The farm of the tythes of the manor of Ardern-hall, belonging to the priory of Bermondſey, was let to John Salmon and William Thanke, at the rent of 53 s. 4 d. Ardern-hall and Horndon-place paid great and ſmall tythes to a private impropriator, now divided between two ſiſters.

The Manor of MALGREFFS or MALGRAVES. The manſion-houſe ſtands about a mile from the town, on the left-hand ſide of the road leading to Langdon hills. It took its name from the ancient owners of it upon record. The Malgreffe family held it about the beginning of the thirteenth century. John Tyrrell, eſq; purchaſed this manor in 1550. Edward Archer, gent. held it in 1600, whether he married the heireſs or not, nothing informs us. It has been ſince in the family of Andrews. Anne, daughter of Mr. Thomas Andrews, citizen of London, brought it to her huſband Thomas Cotton, of Conington in Cambridgeſhire, eſq; from whom it deſcended to their daughter and heireſs, Frances, wife of Dingley Aſkam, of Conington, eſq; the preſent lord. This eſtate pays a modus of 13 s. 4 d. to the vicar.

The

The Manor of WYTHEFELD. The manſion-houſe is about a mile north from the church. This manor was diſtinct from the two already mentioned, as early as the time of king Edward III. It then belonged to the Handloes. Humphrey de Bohun, earl of Hereford and Eſſex, had in 1372, a fourth part of a knight's fee in Horndon. Thomas Samken, eſq. held a part and died without heirs. This manor was afterwards in Chriſtopher Chibborn, eſq. Thomas Wright, gent. ſettled it on his wife Eſther for life, then on Simon his ſon and heir. Geoffry Tucker, gent. had it afterwards, and ſold it to William Vernon, gent. It was afterwards purchaſed by Jaſper Kingſman, eſq; of the Middle Temple, in whoſe family it ſtill continues.

Thomas Highbed, yeoman, who was burnt here for hereſy, in the reign of queen Mary I. March 26, 1555, had in this pariſh a meſſuage and 60 acres of land called Horndon-houſe, and a cottage. This laſt he held of Francis Clopton and Lora his wife, as of their manor of Ardern-hall.

Daniel Caldwall, eſq; who died 1634, held in this pariſh a manor or capital meſſuage called Cantis, about half a mile ſouth of the church, and lands called Cantis Salmonds, Sandholes, Bread and Chequer crofts, of the biſhop of London; and of the lady Anne Pooley lands called Dickers, Swan-Crofts, the Little Goare Oak Reeves, with ſeveral other parcels. Who has thoſe lands now we do not find, unleſs ſome of the following perſons; George Stevens,

eſq; Mr. John Blatch, Samuel Waldo, &c. who have eſtates in this pariſh.

Charitable Benefactions.

A farm called New Jenkins, pays 20s. yearly to the poor here.

Three tenements were left for ſix poor widows, who did not take alms of the pariſh, by William Kingſman, eſq. Theſe were formerly the market-houſe.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church is dedicated to St. Peter, and ſtands pleaſantly in the middle of the town. The church and chancel are tiled, but a north ayſle belonging to both is leaded. A tower of ſtone embattled, hath on the top a ſpire ſhingled, and in it are five bells. This church belonged to Berking Nunnery, to which the great tythes were appropriated, and they had the advowſon of the vicarage. In them they remained till their ſuppreſſion, when they came to the crown. King Henry VIII. June 9th, 1544, granted both to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's, London; in whom they have continued ever ſince. The vicarage was augmented in 1719, by biſhop Robinſon, with 225 l. to which were added 200 l. of queen Anne's bounty. Here has been a cuſtom from time immemorial, at the churching of a woman, for her to give a white cambrick handkerchief to the miniſter as an offering. This is obſerved by Mr. Lewis in his account

count of the Iſle of Thanet, where the ſame cuſtom is kept up.

Here are the following epitaphs:

Hic jacet ſecundum ſalvatoris noſtri expectans adventam Jaſparus Kingſman, nuper Medij-Templi, London, Armiger, filius ſenioris Jaſperi Kingſman, Medij-Templi prædicti nec non olim de Horndon ſuper montem, in com. Eſſexiæ, Generoſi, qui e vivis exceſſit 24 June, 1686, ætat 36.

In Engliſh:

Here lieth waiting until the coming of our Saviour, Jaſpar Kingſman, late of the Middle-Temple, London, eſq; the ſon of Jaſper Kingſman, ſenior, of the Middle-Temple aforeſaid; alſo formerly of Horndon on the Hill, in the County of Eſſex, gent. who departed this life 24 June, 1686, aged 36.

Here lieth the body of Joſiah Kingſman, late of Burnham, eſq. executor of Jaſpar of this pariſh, eſq; who died 8 July 1719, in the 63d. year of his age.

Here lieth the body of Joſiah, Kingſman, eſq. of this pariſh, ſon and heir of Joſiah, late of Burnham, who died 8 Oct. 1735, in the 46th year of his age.

Upon a marble monument, againſt the chancel wall, there is the following:

Memoriæ & cineri Daniel Caldwell gen. Laur. Caldwell de Batterſay, filij erigitur hoc monumentum. Puer Londini, adoleſcens Oxonij, juvenis in Hoſpitio Medij-Templi educatus, fuit Tria illi virginea ſucceſſerunt ſponſalia; prima cum Eliz. Toldervy, ſecunda cum Maria, Geo. Duncomb, gen. filia; ex qua tres habuit filias quarum una ſupereſt; tertia illi uxor fuit Alizia Jacobi Mayne, in com. Hertford, Arm. monumenti hujus fundatricis; ex qua 2 filios & 3 filias habuit, viz. Mariam, Eliz. & Annam, adhuc cum matre ſuperſtites.

In Engliſh:

To the memory and remains of Daniel Caldwell, gent. ſon of Laurence Caldwell, of Batterſey, this monument is erected. He

received his education firſt at London, then at Oxford, and laſtly, at the Middle Temple. He was three times married, firſt, to Eliz. Toldervy, next to Mary, daughter of Geo. Duncomb, gent. by whom he had three daughters, one of which is ſtill living. His third wife was Alice, the daughter of Jacob Mayne in the county of Hertford, eſq; who erected this monument, by whom he had 2 ſons and 3 daughters, viz. Mary, Elizabeth and Anne, who ſurvive with their mother.

On the wall of the ayſle of the church:

M. S. Thomæ Aſhen, vicinio nati et nutriti, qui Cantabrigiæ Artium Magiſtri gradum ſuſcepit: Vir ſuavis moribus, religioſe vixit, pie obiit 1684.

In Engliſh:

To the memory of Thomas Aſhen, who was born and educated in this neighbourhood. He took up the degree of Maſter of Arts at Cambridge. He was a man of delectable morals, lived religiouſly and made a pious exit 1684.

Frances, his beloved wife, was buried here 1694.

Sub hoc lapide à dextra regione inhumantur cadevera, Thomæ, Johannis, Gulielmus, Johannis, et Richardi Aſhen, filiorum Thomæ Aſhen. gent. et Franciſcæ uxoris ejus: qui omnes ineunte ætate exuvias vitæ exuerunt.

In Engliſh:

Upon the right ſide of this ſtone lay buried the bodies of Thomas, John, William, John and Richard Aſhen, ſons of Thomas Aſhen, gent. rnd Frances his wife, who all died young.

There is likewiſe a monument againſt the wall, but now in great decay, upon which are the following lines.

Take gentle marble to thy truſt,
And keep unmix'd this ſacred duſt;
Grow moiſt ſometimes that I may ſee,
Thou weep'ſt in ſympathy with me;

And

And when by him I here ſhall ſleep,
My aſhes alſo ſafely keep.
And from rude hands preſerve us both until,
We riſe to Sion Mount from Horndon on the Hill.

VICARAGE of HORNDON on the HILL.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
William Fitz-Herbert, M. A. 1756.	Dean of St. Paul's.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.	YEALY TENTHS.
£49 0 0	£1 8 8

DUNTON.

THIS pariſh is ſituated between the two Horndons, and hath its name, from two Saxon words, ſignifying the Hill Town. It is otherwiſe written in records, Dantune, Donton and Dounton, with the addition of Wallet, Waylet, Weylot, &c. which addition was as early as the reign of king Richard II. and probably from the name of a tenant under the abbey of Bec. It extends about two miles and a half from north to ſouth, and about three quarters of a mile from eaſt to weſt. Its diſtance from Billericay is five miles, from Brentwood ſix, and from Grays nine. In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, this pariſh belonged to one Prieſt, a freeman, and to Uluuin: at the time of the ſurvey, it was part of the large poſſeſſions of Odo, biſhop of Bayeux,

and

and Goduin Gudhen had ſeized the part that was Uluuins. This pariſh was afterwards divided into manors.

DUNTON HALL Manor. The houſe ſtands adjacent to the church-yard ſouthward, and belongs to George Stevens, eſq. Upon Odo's being deprived of his poſſeſſions, his half brother William the Conqueror, gave this eſtate to the noble family of Albini, founders or benefactors to the abbey of Bec in Normandy. Humphrey de Waleden, who died in 1331, held for his life this manor, the reverſion being in Margery, widow of John de Say, and her ſon Humphrey. John de Vere, earl of Oxford, held it of the prior of Okeburne in 1358. Humphrey de to Bohun, earl of Hereford and Eſſex, held one fee in Dunton, near Hareward Stoke. This manor belonging to a priory alien, was ſeized either by king Edward III. or king Henry V. but when and to whom immediately granted is not found. The advowſon was in the the family of Inglefield, who preſented ſix times to the living from 1422 to 1451; and therefore might have a grant of the eſtate. Sir Lewis John, in 1442, died poſſeſſed of this manor. About the year 1467, king Edward IV. gave this manor and advowſon to Thomas Wilmot, vicar of Aſheleford, (now Aſhford) in Kent, and his ſucceſſors, to provide two fit chaplains and two ſecular clerks, to pray in that church for the ſaid king, and a few others, during their lives, and after their deceaſe, for their ſouls, and the ſouls of the near relations of that king, and of ſeveral of his friends ſlain at the battles of Northamp-

ton,

ton, St. Albans, and Shireborn *. Upon the ſuppreſſion, the crown came to be poſſeſſed of this chantry and the lands. In 1550 John Ponet had licence to alienate the manor and advowſon to John Cheke. But before that, the Provoſt and Fellows of King's College in Cambridge, ſeem to have poſſeſſed both; for they preſented to the church in 1532, and have ever ſince, as far as we can find, been poſſeſſed of the manor and rectory.

The Manor of FRIERN, belongs to St. Bartholomew's hoſpital in London; and is lett out upon leaſe. Friern hall, the manſion houſe, lies in a bottom, about half a mile north from the church.

Dunton Waylett, is a capital meſſuage in this pariſh, above a mile north from the church. It belonged to George Drywood, gent. who died 1603. He held alſo of Kings College, 50 acres called Sherebred's crofts, Primorelands, Barrefield, Buſhenfield, and a meſſuage called Scotts or Great Cannons, and lands named Riches, and Does. Mr. Thomas Weſton, John Staples, &c. have likewiſe lands here.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, which is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, ſtands pleaſantly on a riſing ground, and is of one pace with the chancel tiled; a wooden frame, with

* Weever ſaith that Our Lady's chapel at St. Albans, was filled with the nobility and others, ſlain in the wars of York and Lancaſter. This chapel ſtands eaſt of the choir. There are epitaphs for ſome of them, and for others at St. Peter's church.

a ſpire

a ſpire leaded contains two bells. This rectory, was firſt, in the gift of the Albini family, then in the abbey of Bec in Normandy, afterwards in the Inglefield family, and in the maſters of the hoſpital or chantry of Aſhford, and ever ſince 1532, in King's College, Cambridge.

In the eaſt window of the Chancel, are many coats of arms; againſt the north wall arms of Kings College and ſome others.

In the church yard, there is a tomb for Richard Green, gent. the time of his death not mentioned, but the tomb was erected in 1690 by Elizabeth his widow.

DUNTON RECTORY.

Incumbent.	Patron
William Fletcher, Cl. 1748-9.	King's College, Cambridge.

Value in King's Books.	Yearly Tenths.
£ 14 13 4	£ 1 9 4

BULFAN.

BULFAN pariſh lies ſouth of Dunton, and hath on the weſt, the brook that runs down to Purfleet. It overflows ſo much of the country here, as to make a marſh at Orſe, called Orſet Fen, and another called Bulfan Fen, which is common. From this Fen, and the word Bull, the name

name of this pariſh is originally derived Bulls-Fen. There is a tradition, that the tide uſed to flow ſo ſtrong, by Purfleet, up the brook, that the boats could ſail by to Orſet-hall, or higher. The pariſh extends about three miles from eaſt to weſt, and about a mile and a half from north to ſouth; is about ſeven miles from Brentwood, ſix from Grays, and ten from Romford. The ſoil is heavy. It belonged anciently to the Nunnery of Berking. The manor and advowſon continued in that houſe till the diſſolution of the monaſteries. The name is otherwiſe called Bulvan, the letters f and v being eaſily convertible; and alſo Bulgeven.

BULFAN MANOR. The hall ſtands near the eaſt end of the church, and is ſold from the manor. The Wic ſtands in a bottom. In 1540, king Henry VIII. granted this manor and advowſon to Edward Bury and his heirs. He held this, Raleigh-park, and the great Lodge. Henry Bury and Jaſper Kingſman, preſented to this living in 1692. The manor and advowſon are ſhared between the families of Bury and Kingſman.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and is of one pace with the chancel, tiled; the belfrey is of wood, in which there is only one bell, and the ſpire is ſhingled. This church as hath been already obſerved, was in the gift of Berking nunnery till its diſſolution; afterwards it came, with the manor,

into the families of Bury and Kingſman. On the ſouth ſide of the chancel are the ruins of a chapel.

On the ſouth ſide of the church is the following epitaph:

Here lieth the body of Richard Stevens, who departed this life June 3, 1717, aged 59.

BULFAN RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Joſeph Cuthbert, B. D. 1739.	Mr. Bury and Jaſper Kingſman, eſq. alternately.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 23 0 0	£. 2 6 0

ORSET.

THE name of this pariſh is otherwiſe written in records Horſet, Dorſed, Orfedd, and Orzed. It ſeems to have derived its name originally from the Saxon, ſignifying Horſes Heath, contracted afterwards into Orſet; ſo Horſheath in Cambridgeſhire, is commonly pronounced Horſet. Here are ſome ancient intrenchments or fortifications, incloſing four or five acres. Before the conqueſt, this pariſh belonged to the ſee of London, but afterwards part of it was given to Euſtace, earl of Boulogne, which he enjoyed at the time of the ſurvey. Here is a neat

new

new built brick houſe, about half a mile eaſt from the church, belonging to Capt. Bonhum.

Manor of ORSET. The manor-houſe is ſituated about half a mile north-weſt from the church. It is commonly known by the name of Orſet-hall; but in old writings it is ſometimes called Ladyſons, and ſometimes White-houſe. It is a large old building, and appears to have been erected about 300 years. Biſhop Bonner had a houſe here in which he ſometimes reſided; moſt of it is now demoliſhed. This manor and eſtate was in the ſee of London, till the beginning of queen Elizabeth's reign, and then it became the property of the crown. It ſo continued till 1614, when, on the third of March, in the eleventh year of the reign of James I. that prince was pleaſed to grant the ſaid manor, with all its appurtenances, to Francis Downes, eſq; of Orſet, and his heirs for ever. In this family we find it for a conſiderable number of years, till about 1650 it came to John Hatt, eſq; but whether by marriage or otherwiſe we cannot learn. It continued in different branches of this family to the year 1722, when the male heirs failing, it deſcended to the two daughters of Pigott Hatt, eſq; who had inter-married, the one with Richard Letchmere, and the other with John Lidgould, clerk. In the year 1729, John Lidgould and his wife alienated their moiety of the manor and lands to Richard Lechmere; and in 1746 Mr. Lechmere died ſeized of the whole, his truſtees were empowered by an act of parliament to ſell the ſame, of whom it was purchaſed by Richard Baker, eſq. He dying in 1751,

the eſtate deſcended to his ſon and heir Richard Baker, eſq; the preſent poſſeſſor.

The Manor of Orſet, is almoſt the only one of its ſize in this county that has no other within itſelf.[1] There are two conſiderable hamlets belonging to it, the one called Baker's-ſtreet, the other lies beyond Stock, and yet is a part of this pariſh, called Cranham Park, conſiſting of farms, all belonging to lord Petre. The manor of Orſet holds a Court-leet and Court-baron, ſometimes twice and ſometimes oftner in the year, and is computed to contain (including its two hamlets) about 6000 acres.

LOFT otherwiſe LOST-HALL, was once given to maintain a chantry for one chaplain to perform divine ſervice at the altar of St. Mary, under St. Mary's chapel, within the biſhop of London's palace, joining to the church of St. Paul, to pray for the ſoul of Robert Branbroke, ſometimes biſhop of that dioceſe. It belongs now to a perſon at Stratford and is a place but of little conſequence.

SABUR or SEBOROW-HALL, is ſaid to be in the three pariſhes of Orſet, Mucking and Chadwell. It ſtands on the right-hand ſide of the road leading from Horndon on the Hill to Chadwell, and anciently belonged to the hoſpital of St. Mary's without Biſhopſ-gate, London. King Henry VIII. in 1543, granted this manor to John Wiſeman of Felſted. Afterwards it was in the poſſeſſion of William Strangeman, eſq; and if we are not miſinformed, hath been purchaſed for the Rector of Limehouſe-church in Middleſex.

CRON-

CRONDON, otherwiſe CRANHAM PARK, a conſiderable parcel of land, though above 13 miles north from Orſet, and between the pariſhes of Stock and Margaret-Ing, is yet a hamlet in the pariſh of Orſet. It was formerly a park, (ſee in the account of the manor of Orſet) but has been for ſome years turned into farms, all belonging to the Right honourable the lord Petre, except a ſmall part lately in poſſeſſion of Mrs. Tabor. Lord Petre pays the rector of Orſet for the tythes of his lands here 16 l. per ann. clear of all taxes, in purſuance of an award made by biſhop Compton, 1707, upon a reference to his lordſhip from the Court of Exchequer for determining a controverſy then depending in the ſaid court concerning thoſe tythes. Crondon pays to the poor rates of Orſet; that part which lies in the pariſh of Stock, pays tythes to the rector of Stock.

Charitable Benefactions.

The following is written upon a plate in the body of the church:

BENEFACTORS to this pariſh.

	Yearly Value. l.	s.	d.
Thomas Holſtock bequeathed 40 acres of land in Horndon — — —	19	10	0
A copyhold tenement, of 10 acres called Slade Hill,	4	15	10
Ambroſe Gilbert, B. D. an annuity charged on lands in Dover court, — —	5	0	0
Alice Hemings, one moiety of a tenement, and 20 acres of land, of 5 acres called Pye-corner, of 3 tenements in Orſet, and of 4 tenements in London, — — —	12	12	0

Peter

	l.	s.	d.
Peter Caſtle, — — —	32	0	0
Jaſper Kingſman eſq. 10 ſix-penny wheaten loaves every Lord's day, — —	13	0	0
John Blatch, 40 ditto upon May-day,	1	0	0

This table was put up A. D. 1736.

Francis Aſtry, D. D. Rector.
Thomas Finch, Samuel Buſh, } Church-Wardens.

There are alms-houſes adjoining to the church-yard.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church is dedicated to St. Giles and All Saints, ſtands pleaſantly in the ſtreet, and is a large and ſpacious building in good repair, conſiſting of a double pace. The chancel hath north and ſouth chapels, and the whole is tiled. A brick tower with a wood ſpire, contains three bells beſide a ſmaller one. The patronage of this valuable rectory appears to have been in the biſhops of London, till the time of queen Elizabeth. Mr. Newcourt finds a rector preſented by king Edward I. and another by the biſhop of London, between whom there was a conteſt. Queen Elizabeth preſented thrice, reviving the pretenſions of the crown. She or king James I. granted it to Sir Robert Cecil, who exchanged it with the biſhop of London for the advowſon of Cheſhunt. The rector pays a penſion of 6 l. a year to the chancellor of St. Paul's, probably in lieu of ſuch tythes as were ſettled on the office of chancellor of that cathedral, by biſhop Richard

Richard Fitz-Neal, in the time of king Richard I. Thomas Hotofte founded a chantry in this church, and well endowed it.

In the chancel belonging to the lord of the manor, is a monument of Mr. Hatt, which has been erected at a very conſiderable expence.

Upon the tomb ſtone:

Here lieth the body of John Hatt, eſq; who died the 12th of April, A. D. 1658, and in the 58th year of his age; who married Cecily, the daughter of Mrs. Cecily Pettyt, widow, by whom he had one daughter and a ſon who died; he afterwards married Dorothy, the daughter of Mr. Richard Pigett, by whom he had ſeven ſons and two daughters.

On the Monument:

Memoriæ Johannis Hatt, Armigeri ſacrum.

That is, To the memory of John Hatt, eſq.

Freed from the world's diſturbances I keep,
His ſacred bones who does within me ſleep;
His ſoul the heavens, his name the earth contains,
For charity a prince, a judge for brains;
His body reſts within my ſilent womb,
Till death ſhall die and I ſhall be no tomb:
Then his refined ſoul to's body muſt
Return and live when I am dead and duſt. A. B.

In the Rector's chancel on the other ſide:

In obitum Roberti Kinge epitaphium.

Ter paſtor verbo, vita, victuque refecit
Verbo, animas ovium, corpora deinde cibus
Exemplar vitæ, viva et pietatis imago
Tranſiit e vivis, mors meliora dedit.

Which

Which I find thus rendered into Engliſh.

An Epitaph on the death of Robert Kinge:

Three ways he fed Chriſt's flock; their ſouls
By life and preaching pure,
Their bodies weak he did refreſh,
And limbs full ſore did cure;
In few years he much good perform'd,
And ſo to death reſign'd,
This weary life, and now in heav'n
A place of joy doth find.

Here lieth Robert King, ſometime parſon of this church, who deceaſed the 3d. of November, 1584, ætatis ſuæ 47.

In the chancel alſo an epitaph for Matthias Stiles, S. T. P. proctor of the Univerſity of Oxford, ſub-rector of Exeter-college, chaplain to the Queen, and rector here; who died 1652.

Another for William Gilbert, S. T. P. rector of this pariſh, who died 1640; and his wife at the ſame time; with the following lines:

Sœvit in uxorem fatem pruis, inde ſagittas
In te convertit mors (Gulielme) ſuas.
Quos uno in thalamo tædis felicibus olim
Concordi vinctos pectore junxit amor,
Hos uno tumulo pietas conjunxit, et unam
In cœlo ſedem juſſit habere Deus.

In Engliſh:

Death with relentleſs hand firſt ſnatch'd the wife,
And next the huſband from this ſcene of life;
Whom mutual and reſiſtleſs love once join'd
In wedlock bands · their pious reliques find
An union in the grave: the gracious fiat giv'n,
They both enjoy one laſting ſeat in heav'n.

ORSET

OREST RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Anthony Hamilton, M. A. 1766.	Biſhop of London.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 29 6 8	£. 2 18 8

LITTLE THURROCK.

THIS is one of the three Thurrocks that are in this county along the ſide of the River Thames. The other two are in Chafford Hundred; this lying eaſt of them, is therefore called Eaſt and Little Thurrock. It is contiguous to Grays.

The manor of LITTLE or EAST THURROCK. The manſion-houſe is ſituated near the church. About the time of king Edward II. or III. it was in a family ſurnamed de Graveſend; afterwards it was, for ſome time, held by the Carews; and in 1539, by Thomas Sampſon or Sampken, eſq. It was next in the crown, and granted by king Philip and queen Mary, to Sir Thomas White and others, in 1558. It was again in the crown in queen Elizabeth's time. Sir John Lewes held it in 1596. King James I. granted this manor to Robert Stratford. Thomas Lakes preſented to the living from 1605 to 1670. Abraham Fothergill, gent. in 1681. Sir Robert Daſhwood,

bart. and others, in 1697. The eſtate was afterwards mortgaged to —— Newburgh, eſq; of Ireland, and then purchaſed by Francis Hayes, of the Temple, eſq; whoſe nephew and heir Charles Hayes, eſq; ſold it to Mr. James Green, corn-factor in London; and he ſold it again with the advowſon to Ebenezer Muſſel, eſq; who died in 1764. This manor holds no court, and out of it is paid a fee-farm rent of 18l. 10s.

TORELL's-HALL ſtands by the ſide of the road, near the pound. This manor was derived from the other, and in the Torell family as early as the reign of king Henry II. in which it continued till about 1560, when it came by marriage to Henry Jocelyn, eſq; fourth ſon of ſir Thomas Jocelyn, of Hyde-hall, whoſe ſon alienated this eſtate to ſir Thomas Leveſon. It afterwards belonged to Nicholas Grice, and being ſold by decree in chancery to pay his debts, was purchaſed by colonel Henry Cornewall, of Bradwardin-caſtle, in Herefordſhire. It next came to general Cornewall, who died ſome years ago and left it to a gentlewoman who lived with him ſeveral years. After the general's deceaſe ſhe married Mr. Moore of Ireland, to whom ſhe bequeathed it, and he left it to his brother Blunder Moore, eſq; the preſent owner.

The manor of BEREWES, now called Barons, is alſo derived from the manor of Little Thurrock. The houſe is on the left-hand ſide of the road leading to Chaldwell, into which pariſh this manor extends. We have but the following imperfect account of this eſtate;

eſtate; Roger de Mortimer, earl of March, who died in 1360, held one fee, which William Squyry held of him. Thomas Springe in 1523, held the manor with the appurtenances. In 1467, Clement Syſely and Anne his wife, and Agnes Kiddermiſter, widow, were enjoined to deliver poſſeſſion to Johanna Laxton, of the manor of Barrowe. This eſtate now belongs to John Ruſſel, of North Okendon, eſq.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is nearly of one pace with the chancel, the whole tiled. This rectory ſeems to have been chiefly appendant to the manor of Thurrock-hall.

In the chancel is a ſtone with the following inſcription:

Here lieth the body of Sarah Withers, daughter of Mr. Henry Withers and Mary his wife, ob. 10 Aug. 1643.

LITTLE THURROCK RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Robert Younge, B. A. 1760.	Mr. Muſſel.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 10 13 0	£. 1 7 6.

CHALDWELL.

THE name of this pariſh is written in records Candewell and Celdwell, and if not derived from St. Chad it might be from the Saxon words, ſignifying Cold and Spring or Well. Some derive the firſt part of the name from Chalk, there being ſeveral great chalk-wells or pits in this pariſh, from which chalk was originally dug; ſome think they were made uſe of as granaries by the ancient Britons. The Danes are vulgarly reported to have uſed them as receptacles, or hiding places, for the plunder and booty which they took from the adjoining inhabitants, during their frequent piracies and deſcents upon this iſland, and hence they have been ſtiled Dane or Dene holes. Mr. Camden hath given a ſketch of them in his Britannia, with the following account: "Near Tilbury are ſeveral ſpacious caverns in a chalky cliff, built very artificially of ſtone, to the height of ten fathoms, and ſomewhat ſtraight at the top." The learned and ingenious Dr. Derham, late rector of Upminſter, &c. was a curious obſerver of every thing that was remarkable in his neighbourhood, and gave the following deſcription of them in a letter of his, dated 17 Feb. 1706. "I myſelf meaſured three of the moſt conſiderable holes, and found one of them 50 feet 6 inches deep; another 70 feet 7 inches; another in the wood northward 80 feet; the depth of the

the weſtern hole near the road 55 ſeet 6 inches; on the ſame ſide the road is another 70 feet 7 inches; on the other ſide of the way, in Hangman's Wood, another hole of 80 feet 4 inches. A cow fell into the hole 55 feet 6 inches, not killed, nor much hurt, drawn up by a carpenter who went down and put ropes about her; the bottom is a ſoft ſand, on which the cow alighted and was ſaved. Over the midſt of the hole is an arch of 200 feet of chalk. Theſe holes lie near the highway, within the compaſs of ſix acres of ground, leading from Stifford to Chaldwell." Some of them are within the bounds of the pariſh of Little Thurrock. And in eaſt Tilbury, there is a field called Cave-Field, in which there is a horizontal paſſage to the cavern. Tradition will have it, that here were the famous king Cunobeline's gold mines; upon the ſtrength of this notion, countenanced by a paſſage in Dr. Plot's Natural Hiſtory of Oxfordſhire, one of the bubbles or pernicious projects ſet up in the year 1720, was for extracting gold or ſilver out of the ſoil here; with this title, "For improving a Royalty in Eſſex." The paſſage in Dr. Plot is as follows: "From a fair ſhining blue I judged the mine chamber not to be far off; which I rather gueſs to be of ſilver, becauſe of the alabaſtrine or ſparlike ſubſtance mixed with it; which, ſaith Mr. Webſter, was in ſome places intermixed alſo in the beſt ſilver mine ever yet found in England, the ore whereof held about 66 lb. per ton. From all which it may be concluded, that 'tis probable, at leaſt, that here might have been formerly ſuch a mine ſtopt up

as

as I firſt thought, by the Aboriginal Britons, upon the arrival and conqueſts of the Romans or Saxons, who not being able to recover their country within the memory of man, it might be loſt like the gold mine of Glaſs-Hitten, in Hungary, when Bethlem Gabor over-ran that country; or the gold mine of Cunobeline in Eſſex, diſcovered again temp. Henry IV. as appears by the king's letters of mandamus, bearing date May 11, an. rot. 34, directed to Walter Fitz-Walter concerning it, and ſince loſt again."

From this paſſage of Dr. Plot, (ſays Morant) there ſeems to have been a received doctrine, that ſilver mines have been in England. We can ſcarce imagine there were any when Julius Cæſar wrote his Commentaries, for the Britons would not then have uſed only plates of iron or copper for money. Nor do the Roman hiſtorians mention any here, yet I cannot but wiſh it true, that it may diſplay the difficulty under which we are about paying the large Daniſh tributes or danegelds, impoſed upon this kingdom *.

This pariſh of Chaldwell is 14 or 15 miles round, about two from Grays, fourteen from Romford, and the ſame diſtance from Billericay. It runs on to the Thames, has ſome fine views into Kent, and on the River. The ſoil is gravelly, but in general good.

* Danegeld, in the year 991, was 10,000 l. In 1002, 24,000 l. In 1007, 50,000 l. In 1012, 8000 l. In 1014, 21,000 l. In 1018, 72,000 l. And in the city of London beſides 11,000 l. In 1039, enough for the maintenance, of 16 ſhips at 8 marks each ſailor. And again the ſame year, for the maintenance of 62 ſhips, at the ſame rate. In 1040, 21,099 l. And for 32 ſhips 11,048 l. (Saxon Chronicle under thoſe years.)

When

When Tilbury Fort was enlarged by king Charles II. the road was turned into Chaldwell, being that part which comes in at a gate, and goes on to the weſt of the preſent Fort. The inhabitants of Chaldwell were indicted for not repairing ſo much of the road as lay in their pariſh; but upon a trial at the aſſizes at Chelmsford, 8 July, 1741, the inhabitants were acquitted; becauſe it appeared that the governors of the Fort had kept the road in repair out of the profits of the Ferry, from the time it was turned into this pariſh, and therefore it was adjudged they ought to do it ſtill.

The Manor of CHALDWELL. Chaldwell-hall, the manor houſe ſtands near the church; the earlieſt account we find of this manor after the ſurvey, is about the year 1250, when a family ſurnamed de Wokindon, held it under the biſhop of London, and alſo the advowſon of the church. It then came to the Halughtons, or Haltons, and by marriage, to ſome others. John de Bois had the eſtate in 1409, and Nicholas de Rykhill in 1422. The manor and advowſon were afterwards in Philip Malpas, citizen and draper of London. Elizabeth his only daughter and heireſs, was married to Sir Thomas Cooke, of Geddy-hall; her ſon Philip ſucceeded her. Sir Edward Cooke, knt. a decendant of this family, left only two daughters co-heireſſes; Anne married to ſir Edward Sydenham, and Vere, to ſir Charles Gawdy, of Crowſhall in Suffolk. The latter had this eſtate. Then it was in Thomas Velley gent. Soon after it was purchaſed by Sir Robert Smyth, bart. Sir

Trafford

Trafford Smyth, ſold this manor, eſtate, and advowſon, in 1748-9, for the ſum of 3250l. to Mr. Richard Hyder of Greys Thurrock, who ſince parted with the advowſon, but the manor is ſtill in Mr. Hyder's poſſeſſion.

The manor of INGLEBY. The manſion houſe is demoliſhed, it ſtood near the two trees where the court is held, but there are ſome buildings belonging to the demeſnes, near the ferry. It was firſt in the Graveſend family, next in the Ingleby, from whom it took its name; the next poſſeſſor after the Ingleby's, upon record, was Peter Simonds, in 1587. He was ſucceeded by his nephew Richard. This eſtate now belongs to the poor of Wincheſter.

The Manor of LONG-HOUSE, otherwiſe Chaldwell place, is not mentioned in records, till the reign of king Henry VI. Sir William Skrene held it till 1430, and ſir Thomas Tyrell, at the time of his deceaſe in 1476. His deſcendants do not appear to have enjoyed it, nor do we find who did, between him and the preſent poſſeſſor, John Ruſſel, of North Okindon, eſq.

The Manor of BIGGING, is on the left ſide of the road, leading from Chaldwell, to Little Thurrock. The word ſignifies a habitation, or manor houſe. It belonged to the abbey of Stratford Langthorn. Sir Ralph Joſſelyn held it in 1478, under the Abbot of Stratford. After the ſuppreſſion of the monaſtery, king Henry VIII. in 1544, granted this eſtate to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's, who have enjoyed it ever ſince; and it has been leaſed out by them

them to Mrs. Goram, of Ratcliff-Croſs, to Edmund Hutchins, and in 1744, to Mr John Crutchfield, of London.

COWPERS is mentioned, as another manor in this pariſh. Roger Taſker, who died in 1595, held it and tenements called Shepherds, Mots, Slepers, Tholmans, and other parcels, on Orſet-heath in this pariſh. Who hath it now, or whether it is not incorporated with the other eſtates, I cannot find.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church which is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, ſtands on the ſide of a hill, and is of one pace, and almoſt of the ſame breadth, with the chancel, the whole is tiled. At the weſt end, there is a tower of ſtone, of a conſiderable height, in which are 3 bells. This rectory was all along appendent to the manor of Chadwell-hall, but hath been alienated.

In the chancel, is a ſtone with 4 ſhields on it.

Here lieth the body, of Cecily Owen, wife to Thomas Owen, of London, Merchant-taylor, who had by her ſeven ſons, and three daughters, ſhe died 18 Auguſt, 1603.

CHALDWELL RECTORY.

INCUMBENT	PATRON.
George Iliffe, M. A. 1764.	William Herringham.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 17 13 4	£ 1 5 4

WEST TILBURY.

THERE are in Eſſex three pariſhes of the name of Tilbury, two of them contiguous, and lying near the river Thames, and the other in Hinkford hundred, ſtiled near the Clare, becauſe it is within a few miles of that town. The name is derived from the Saxon, ſignifying a huſbandman, or from a word in the ſame tongue, ſignifying a tile, and another which implies a city, town, caſtle, court or houſe; probably, becauſe here was anciently a town, or fortification, one of the firſt tiled in this iſland; or a ſtrong place which ſerved for a retreat, to the country people, in caſe of invaſions.

WEST TILBURY, is ſo named, in reſpect of its ſituation from the other, it lies by the river Thames; whether both were originally one, and the ſame pariſh, is not eaſily determined, and indeed, is of no conſequence. More certain it is, that here was, in the ſeventh century, a conſiderable town, tho' now reduced to a poor village. For when Ceadda, Cedd, or St. Chad, came and converted again the Eaſt-Saxons to chriſtianity, and was conſecrated biſhop of this dioceſe, he fixed one of his epiſcopal ſees at Tilaburg, and the other at Ythanceſter. Weſt Tilbury, lies oppoſite to Graveſend. It is about 3 miles from Grays, 2 from the fort, 1 from

from the croſs, 16 from Romford, 20 from Chelmsford, and 26 and a half from London, 3 miles long and 1 broad.

WEST TILBURY Manor. The hall or manor houſe, ſtands a little way north-weſt from the church. Robert de Tilbury *, about the reign of king Henry II. held this manor, and alſo his deſcendants, till 1319, when it was granted with the advowſon and chapel, to Richard Abell. Sir Thomas Vaughan, died poſſeſſed of it in 1362. Afterwards the eſtate went among the female heirs, and was ſubdivided. Several moities were held by different perſons. The eſtate was next in Richard Jenoure, eſq. of Bigods, in Great Dunmow, and, by marriage, came to the Hatton family. Thomas Hatton, ſold it to Mr. John Kellaway, who died 1737. His widow had it after him, and ſold it to Richard Mickelfield, eſq. late an Eaſt-India captain. From whom it is come to his nephew, Richard Hunt, eſq.

The Manor of CONDOVERS. The manſion houſe ſtands on a green, near the parſonage. The firſt mention we find of this manor, is in the time of king Henry VIII. It was firſt in the Baker family, and afterwards came to Philip Howard, who ſold it to John Brewſter, and it deſcended from him to John Brewſter, eſq. of the Curſitor's Office, whoſe grandfather was Francis, fourth ſon of Fran-

* Gervaſe de Tilbury, was born in this place, from which he took his ſurname; he is ſaid to have been related to K. Henry II.

cis Brewſter, of Wentham-hall in Suffolk, eſq. There are a parcel of lands in this pariſh, called le Wyke, alias Court-Wyke, which are part of the endowment of Chelmsford ſchool.

The FORT. This was built at firſt by king Henry VIII. being then only, a kind of block-houſe. After the Dutch came up the river, in 1667, and burnt our ſhips at Chatham, king Charles II. cauſed it to be much enlarged, and made a regular fortification. It has a governor, and a number of matroſſes. When the Spaniſh Armada was alarming our coaſts in 1588, and threatening deſcents in various places, queen Elizabeth had a camp here, in order to ſecure this coaſt, and the city of London, againſt their attempts; the camp was where the windmill now ſtands, and there are ſome traces of it ſtill viſible. That truly great heroine's behaviour, upon that occaſion, was like another Boadicea; and her excellent ſpeech to her troops, may be ſeen in the account of the Spaniſh invaſion, which Mr. Morant drew up, in order to accompany Mr. Pine's engravings of the tapeſtry of the Houſe of Lords, p. 19, and in Cabala, p. 373. See alſo Thameſis Deſcriptio in Pine.

Within the lands belonging to Weſt Tilbury manor, a famous Medicinal Water was diſcovered in 1727, by Mr. John Kellaway, who made there a well in 1734. The ſprings lie about 12 feet deep, from the ſurface of the ground, which is a hill at leaſt 30 feet above the marſhes, in a hard gravel. About the depth

depth of 13 feet there is a bed of ſand, at leaſt 30 feet deep, which lying between the ſpring and the marſhes, prevents any communication that way, and the well is within 40 yards of the extreme point of the hill. The virtues of this water have brought it into great reputation. It has been found beneficial in all kinds of hæmorrhages, in diabetes, ſcurvy, and loſs of appetite. It will bear carriage to the Eaſt Indies and back again, and is the only alterative of its kind, found in this part of England. Dr. John Andree of London, has publiſhed a treatiſe of experiments made by himſelf and Mr. White, by appointment of the Royal Society; to which they have added, a hiſtory of patients relieved by it, as given by themſelves, with the method of uſing the water, printed in 1740.

N. B. Lord Cadogan is owner of the ferry here, where foot-paſſengers pay three-pence, but thoſe with an horſe, one ſhilling, and ſix ſhillings after ſun down and before the riſing.

CHARITABLE BENEFACTION.

Here is only one charity of twenty ſhillings a year to labouring men, diſtributed at Eaſter.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, which is dedicated to St. James, ſtands pleaſantly at the end of a green, on a riſing ground, that affords an extenſive proſpect towards the Thames and the Channel. Both church and chancel are tiled. At the weſt end is a wooden frame

frame with a ſhingled ſpire, in which are five bells. Here was formerly a tower of ſtone very high, which ſerved for a ſea-mark, till it fell down.

On the north ſide of the church was an ayſle, which, upon re-building the church, was omitted, except ſo much as makes the north porch. There is a veſtry-room.

This rectory was, at firſt, appendant to the manor. July 1, 1345, John de Poulteney obtained the king's licence to give the advowſon of it to the maſter or warden of the chantry founded by him to the honour of Corpus Chriſti, in the church of St. Laurence, in Candlewick-Street, London, and to the twelve chaplains; they preſented only once, in 1384. The crown has had the patronage ever ſince.

WEST-LEE CHAPEL

Stood where the Fort is now. There was another at Langdon, called Eaſt-Lee Chapel. Why called Lee, does not appear, unleſs it was from the Saxon Lee, paſture or unploughed ground. This chapel was dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen, the founder is not known, but ſuppoſed to be of the family of Tilbury. Sir Thomas Vaughan, who died in 1362, held the manor of Weſt Tilbury, with the free chapel there, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen, in which one chaplain was to officiate for ever for the ſouls of the kings predeceſſors, to receive out of the ſaid manor, 112 ſhillings and 8 pence rent. Which chapel was founded in the time of St. Thomas the martyr.

tyr. In 1335, Sir Thomas Vaughan preſented Nicolas de Hall, to this chapel. The return in the book of chantries ſaith, that this chapel was a mile or more from the pariſh church. The yearly value, then brought in but 53s. and 4d. being only half what it once was.

Five acres of land were given, for two obits in this church, and one acre and a half, for a lamp now unknown.

In the ayſle of the church, above-mentioned, lay a grave ſtone in the ſhape of a coffin, with croſſes on it, made now a ſtool, to one of the windows.

In the chancel, is a grave ſtone, with the following inſcription.

Hic ſepultus, eſt Johannes Fordam, qui fuit rector hujus eccleſiæ, circa annos quadraginta, ob. anno ætatis 67.

in Engliſh.

Here lieth buried, John Fordham, who was rector of this pariſh, about forty years, died aged 67.

WEST TILBURY RECTORY.

Incumbent.	Patron
John Myonnet, Cl.	The King
1744.	
Value in the King's Books.	Yearly Tenths.
£ 10 0 0	£ 2 0 0

EAST TILBURY.

THIS parish, is situated upon the confines of the Thames, against Tilbury Hope. In Edward the confessor's reign, it belonged to one Freeman. At the time of the survey, Frederic Pointel, and his under-tenant Hunald held it. And though it made then but a small appearance, and contained only one manor, it was afterwards branched out into five. It lies pretty level, the up-lands are light, but the marshes heavy. As to its dimensions, it is about three miles long from south-west to north-east, and about two and a half broad; is five miles distant from Frays, fourteen from Brentwood, sixteen from Romford, twelve from Billericay, and twenty eight from London.

The Manor of EAST TILBURY. The mansion-house stands near the church, on the west. In the reign of king Henry III. this estate was in the Kameseck or Kewseck family. William, son of Philip de Welle, held it at the time of his decease, in 1349, with the advowson of the church and the passage there, of the countess of Hereford; Joane was his daughter and heiress; she married sir Henry de Coggeshale, who presented to the living in 1368 and 1371. This estate was purchased, together with Sabury-hall, as an endowment of the rectory of St.

Anne

Anne at Limehouſe, with 3500 l. granted for that purpoſe in 1729 by act of parliament; the church of Limehouſe being one of the fifty new churches in and about London.

The Manor of St. CLERES, was ſo named from its moſt ancient owners upon records; it being held by William de Sancto Claro, or St. Clere, in 1266. It was afterwards in a family ſurnamed Muſe or Moſely. Sir John Scott held it at the time of his deceaſe, in 1484. In 1588, the queen was lady of the manor. Sir Charles Inglefield had it ſome years ago, and ſold it to Thomas Grant; and Grant ſold it again, in 1716, to Sir William Humphreys, of Berking, bart. in whoſe family it now is, or lately was.

The Manor of GOBYONS, the manſion-houſe of which ſtands a mile north from the church, near the river; and was ſo named from a family which have left their name to ſeveral places in this county. Sir Thomas Gobyon held a knight's-fee in Eaſt Tilbury, under the noble family of Bohuns, earls of Hereford and Eſſex, holden afterwards by Edmund Kemeſek. Sir Richard de Sutton, who died in 1395, held this manor. It was then in the Byrdeford family, by whoſe name, or ſomething ſimilar to it, this eſtate ſeems to have gone for ſome time, as appears by the clauſe rolls, in 1445, where lands and tenements in Eaſt Tilbury, called Berdevyles are mentioned. John de Vere, earl of Oxford held it, and Edward the ſeventeenth earl moſt probably ſold it as he did the greater part of his eſtates. Edward

Lawrence, esq. who died in 1606, also held it. It was lately in the possession of Champion Branfill, of Upminster-hall, esq. and now belongs to his son.

The Manor of GOSSALYNE, or GOSSALME. The mansion house is about three quarters of a mile north west from the church. This manor took its name from an ancient family mentioned under Ging-Ralph, or Ingrave, viz. Richard Gossalyne and Alice his wife, and their heirs, who held it. In the beginning of queen Elizabeth's reign, William Strangman and Anne his wife held it, by the name of Gosshalmes. Sir Thomas Wiseman held it in 1635, of the honour of Mandeville.

The Manor of SOUTHALL, is in the south part of this parish; the pound belonging to it stands near the church, but the mansion-house stood a great way off in the marshes, and is now down. Edmund, son of Simon, held a knight's-fee in East Tilbury, of the earl of Hereford, who died in 1372. Whether this be that fee, nothing shews; but as it was holden of the earl of Hereford, it seems to have been once in the Gobyon family as well as the former. This estate goes now to the repair of Rochester-bridge, but when and by whom given we do not find.

N. B. In this parish was the ancient ferry over the Thames. The famous Higham Causeway from Rochester by Higham yet visible, points to the old ferry. And this is, with great reason, supposed to have been the very place where the emperor Claudius crossed the River Thames in pursuit of the Britons, as related by Dion Cassius.

CHA-

Charitable Benefactions.

Here is a gift of twenty ſhillings a year for ever to the poor, out of a farm called the Folly, and is diſtributed amongſt them at Chriſtmas and Midſummer.

Alſo twenty ſhillings a year out of the Queen's-head alehouſe, left by Mr. Ainſworth about five or ſix years ago.

Alſo a ſmall piece of land of five ſhillings yearly.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, which is dedicated to St. Catharine, conſiſts of a body and a north ayſle, all which, with the chancel, is tiled. At the upper end of the ayſle, there is an incloſure, to all appearance, for a chantry, which we ſhall preſently mention. The tower, which was of ſtone and embattled, ſtood on the ſouth ſide, near the weſt end of the church. In our wars with the Dutch in the laſt century, ſome of their ſhips guns beat it down, its height having given them offence. There is now an humble wooden frame, with two bells.

This church was originally a rectory and a fine cure with a vicar under it, as early as the year 1325; the patronage of the rectory being in the lords of the manor of East Tilbury, viz. the families of Kemſek, Wells and Coggeſhale; and the rector preſented to the vicarage till the year 1389, when John lord Cobham got it appropriated to his college of Cobham, by authority of a bull from pope Urban VI. to maintain two chaplains to ſay maſs daily for the ſouls of

John de la Pole and his lady Joane, daughter of lord Cobham, for Sir William de la Pole and his lady Margaret, &c.

King Richard II. gave to the lord Cobham licence to appropriate the rectory to the maſter and chaplains of his ſaid college at Cobham, and they continued patrons of the vicarage till their ſuppreſſion, when it came to the crown, and hath remained in it ever ſince.

A chantry was founded in this pariſh about the year 1328, by Sir Thomas Gobyon, for one chaplain to perform divine ſervice daily, at the altar of St. Catharine in this pariſh.

Here was another chantry, and the endowment belonging to it was granted to William Sholdham, gent.

Here is no monument, but a tomb ſtone in the chancel for Henry Knight, gent.

Another with the following inſcription:

Here lies interred the body of John Rawlinſon, who died Sep. 13, 1698, æt. 57.

On an old ſtone, inlaid with braſs, in the ayſle:

Hic jacet Willmus de Bordefeldo, i. e.

Here lies William of Bardfield.

EAST TILBURY RECTORY.

INCUMBENT. PATRON.

William Ley, Clerk. The King.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE. YEARLY TENTHS.

£ 49 0 0 £ 1 6 8

MUCK-

MUCKING.

THIS parish borders, as the two last, southward on the river Thames. The name is otherwise written in records, Mocking Muchinga, and Muchinga, and seems to be derived from the Saxon, signifying an heap, or great meadow, or pasture. Before and after the conquest, this parish belonged to the nunnery of Berking. Two small streams, one running southward, the other eastward, meet here, and make a creek. This parish is about two miles broad, from east to west, and to and a half long, from north to south; distant six miles from Grays, eleven from Brentwood, sixteen from Romford, ten from Billericay, twenty eight from London. It lies very low, and hath a gravelly soil. Here is an handsome house called New Jenkins, occupied by Mr. Adams, the owner. One Mr. Button, holds the farm called Old Jenkins.

The Lordship here, was divided into two Manors.

Manor of WALTON. This was as early as the reign of King Henry III. in a family surnamed de Walton. It afterwards belonged to the noble family of Vere, earls of Oxford. For John de Vere, the thirteenth earl of Oxford, who died 1522, held it of Elizabeth, Abbess of Berking, by the service of paying after the death of every tenant that dies seized

ſeized thereof, one of the beſt beaſts, for an herriot.

Manor of MUCKING, alias MOCKING. This ſeems to have remained in the hands of Berking nunnery, till the reign of king Henry VIII. After the ſuppreſſion of the religious houſes, king Edward VI. in 1547, gave the manor with the appurtenances, and alſo the lands called Waltons, and Forman's land, and the rectory and advowſon of the church of Mucking, to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's, and their ſucceſſors. Mucking-hall ſtands on the ſouth ſide of the church.

Of the Abbeſs of Bucking, were formerly holden in this pariſh, by the Shaa and Browne families, lands and tenements, called Frodman's, Brokis and Brillis Croſts, and Frodman's heath. Tillington, and other parcels of land in this pariſh, belonged to Philip Travers, in 1636.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. John Baptiſt, is tiled, as is the chancel. There is a ſouth ayſle to the church leaded. At the weſt end a ſtone tower, with a ſpire ſhingled. This vicarage was always appendant to the manor of Mucking-hall, and as ſuch in the gift of the abbeſs, and convent of Berking, afterwards of the dean and chapter of St Paul's.

In the Ayſle is a monument.

Here lyeth the body of Elizabeth Dowſett, who lived in happy matrimony, with four ſeveral huſbands, namely, Eugenius Gatton, Thomas Gill, Denſil Hatridge, and Francis Downes, all kind and loving gentlemen. She was ever religious, charitable, and a good houſe-keeper. She has given yearly, for ever

ever to the church, and poor of this parish of Mucking, twenty nobles: to the poor of Horndon, twenty shillings, and to the poor of Stanford twenty shillings. She lived a happy life on earth, and made a blessed end, the 30th of January, 1607. The above named Eugene Gatton, Thomas Gille, and Denfil Hartridge, lie buried here also. Ad expens Francisci Downes, Charissimi Maritl. sui: i. e. At the expence of Francis Downes, her dear beloved husband.

In the church-yard.

Beneath this tomb, lieth the body of Mr. William Gray, husband of Mrs. Ann Gray, of Mucking-hall, who was son of Thomas Gray gent. of this parish ob. 8th December, 1714.

MUCKING VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Vacant.	Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 10 0 0	£. 1 0 0

STANFORD Le HOPE.

THIS parish lies east of the last described parishes, and of Orset, bordering southward on the Thames. The name of Stanford, was probably occasioned by a stone or paved ford, where is now a bridge, over the rivulet, which is chiefly a boundary

dary to Stanford, Mucking, and Horndon on the hill. Half the arch north and ſouth is maintained by Stanford, the ſouth-weſt quarter by Mucking, and the north-weſt by Horndon. Le Hope is added to diſtinguiſh this pariſh from the other Stanford, and is the bay or beach at the winding of the river, where ſhips often ride, whether inward or outward bound. Seamen have given it the name of Hope, becauſe they find it a ſafe anchoring place after they are paſſed the dangers of the Goodwin and other ſands near the Thames mouth, and can here ſafely caſt their anchor, which with the cable they call, in their ſea terms, the anchor and hope. This is the only ſatisfactory account we meet with reſpecting the name. This pariſh ſeems to conſiſt of lands anciently in two diſtinct vills, one named Stanford, the other Heſſingbroke. and that it was ſo, ſeems the more probable, becauſe here was, beſides the pariſh church, a free-chapel, the advowſon of which went along with Abbot's manor, to the eſtate belonging to Waltham abbey. The ſituation is ſix miles from Grays, ten from Brentwood, ſixteen from Romford, nine from Billericay, and twenty-nine from London.

The Manor of HASSINGBROKE, is the chief Manor in this pariſh, and is ſo named from the brook running by; the hall ſtands about three quarters of a mile north from the church, and is an old ſtately edifice, built by Cuthbert Fetherſton, eſq; in the reign of king James I. After Turold and his ſon, the next poſſeſſors of this eſtate upon record were the Montchenſy family; William de Montchenſy held

held it about the year 1255. For want of iſſue, it came to Adomare de Valence, earl of Pembroke, as heir at law. He alſo died without iſſue, and his laſt wife, who had this manor in dowry, enjoyed it many years, till 1376. Iſabel, one of her huſband's ſiſters, was married to John de Haſtings, lord Bergavenny. And Elizabeth, another ſiſter, to Gilbert Talbott. Their poſterity inherited, ſucceſſively, this eſtate. At length it came wholly to the Talbots. It ſeems after this, to have deſcended to Reginald de Grey. Richard Bede, and Alice, his widow, poſſeſſed it in 1434. In 1457, William Wetenhall, citizen and alderman of London, held this manor of Haſſingbroke, and that of Fanges, with the advowſon of the churches. In 1488, William Wetenhall, had a licence to alienate this manor and that of Range, to James Crowner, and others. But this ſeems not to have taken effect, becauſe in 1520 leave was granted to William Wetenhall, and Reginald Peckham eſq. to alienate them to ſir George Nevill. Whether this was for a ſettlement, or otherwiſe does not appear, but after this the eſtate was in Wetenhall, for George Wetenhall eſq. had licence, 30 March 1554, to alienate the premiſes to Richard Champion, and Margaret his wife. He was ſon of Richard Champion, of Godalmin in Surry, citizen and draper, ſheriff of London in 1530, and lord-mayor in 1565, and knighted the ſame year; he is buried in St. Dunſtan's in the Eaſt with an epitaph. It was next in the Fetherſton family, who were of great antiquity in the north of England. Cuthbert Fetherſton, an

anceſtor of this family, was for thirty five years uſher and cryer of the king, in the king's-court before his majeſty, wherever he was in England; he built Haſſingbroke-hall, in which was his effigies as big as the life, in the habit of his office, but now mutilated. After having been enjoyed by his deſcendants for many years, Sir Henry Fetherſton dying without iſſue, in 1746, bequeathed his large poſſeſſions, which were ſaid to amount to 400,000 l. to Matthew Fetherſtonhaugh, of Fetherſtonhaugh in Northumberland, eſq; another deſcendant from the ſame family; one of whom, Sir Timothy, loſt his life in the ſervice of king Charles II. Sir Matthew was created a baronet in 1746-7, and is the preſent poſſeſſor.

The Manor of CALBOURNE, or CANVERS, belongs to the ſame family. In 1465, Richard Walſh and Richard Pigge, gent. releaſed to William Henſy of London, grocer, all their right in this manor; and in 1607, it belonged to Reginald Hallingworth, eſq.

ABBOTS Manor, ſo called becauſe it belonged to Waltham-abbey; the manſion-houſe ſtands about a mile north-eaſt from the church. William de Septem Molis, or Semeles, gave it to the above abbey, together with the advowſon of a chapel here; but the grant in the chartulary bears no date. At the ſuppreſſion this eſtate was farmed by Robert Pake, at 20 l. a year. In 1543, king Henry VIII. granted this, by the name of the manor of Stanford Hoope, to Walter Farr, alias Gillingham, and his heirs. King Edward VI. made a grant of the ſame to Robert

bert Curſon and his heirs; but Walter Farr remained in poſſeſſion till his deceaſe; and ſo did ſome of his heirs, to whom he had ſecured it by licence. This eſtate afterwards belonged to Thomas Aleyn, D. D. rector of this pariſh, who died in 1677; and his grand-daughter brought it in marriage to William Aſhby. Afterwards it came to the Rev. Thomas Aleyn, vicar of Cookham in Berkſhire; whoſe truſtees ſold it, in 1771, to ſir Matthew Fetherſtonhaugh.

Charitable Benefactions.

To the poor of the pariſh, a tenement and orchard in Fobbing, lett at 3 l. per annum.

From Earl's Hope marſh, in the manor of Cabourns, twenty ſhillings per annum to the church, and twenty ſhillings to the poor.

Well-houſe and half an acre of land, lett to the officers for their penſioners, at forty ſhillings.

Ten ſhillings a year to the poor out of Old Jenkins, and ten ſhillings out of New Jenkins, both in Mucking. Theſe ſums go to thoſe who are induſtrious and not penſioners.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, which is dedicated to St. Margaret, ſtands pleaſantly on a riſing ground, being a green, where ſeveral ways meet. It conſiſts of a body and two ayiles; the body, north ayſle and chancel are tiled, the ſouth ayſle leaded. On the north ſide of the church ſtands the tower, in which are five bells.

This ſituation of the tower is not common, the like is at Weſt Thurrock. This rectory hath been all along appendant to the manor of Haſſingbroke. In Stanford le Hope was formerly a chapel called St. Mary's chapel, but whether adjoining to the church or not, we cannot find; however, it was for a chantry and granted to Thomas Golding.

In Abbots Manor above, there was a free chapel dedicated to St. Nicholas, endowed with fourteen acres of glebe, and with the tythes of Abbots-hall, and of Cory or Curr marſh. Here it is where probly once ſtood the church of Stanford, diſtinct from that of Haſſingbroke, which the monaſtery of Waltham, in whoſe patronage this chapel was, for their own convenience named a free chapel, though we find it endowed with glebe and tythe as a pariſh church. However, in 1548, Nov. 12, the meſſuage and tenement called St. Nicholas, with all the premiſes, were granted to Thomas Golding and Walter Cely. The original grant is now in the chapel of the Rolls, which determined a law ſuit begun in 1712, between the leſſee of St. Nicholas chapel, who claimed tythes in other farms in this pariſh than thoſe ſpecified in the grant, and the rector of Stanford, when the latter received the right upon producing this authority. This free chapel with the appurtenances, lately belonged to John May, who jointly with his wife, paſſed them by fine in Trinity term 1744, to William Bland of Wenington.

There is a field in the pariſh of Stanford, called Horndon-field, as lying next to Horndon on the Hill,

Hill, and has been adjudged in that parish, and tytheable to the church of St. Paul, but upon a dispute given up to Stanford.

In the windows of the parish church were several coats of arms in the last century, namely, those of Valence, Montchensy, Vere, Hastings, Lucy, Le Power, Mandeville, Fitz-Warren, Tany, Ardell, Gernon, Burnam and Brockhole.

In the chancel is a monument for Richard Champion, esq; who was nephew and heir to Sir Richard, and died 1599.

Upon a stone on the floor:

Sub hoc tumulo, jacet corpus Thomæ Aleyn, S. T. P. qui nuper fuit hujus ecclisiæ rector, ob. 3 Jan. 1667, æt. 58.

In English:

Under this stone lieth the body of Thomas Aleyn, Professor of Divinity, who was lately rector of this church. He died 3 Jan. 1667, aged 58.

In a nich on the north side of the chancel, is a monument, supposed to be for the founder.

In the south chapel of the chancel, there is a tomb inscribed as follows:

In the vault beneath is deposited the body of sir Heneage Fetherston, of Hassingbroke in this parish, bart. who died 23 Oct. 1711, in the 84th year of his age. Also dame Mary his wife, eldest daughter of sir Thomas Bennet, of Babraham, in the county of Cambridge, bart. who lived together 60 years, she died 12 Jan. 1710, aged 77.

Another:

Here lies Anna Maria Fetherston of Hassingbroke, in this parish, and only child of James and Anne Williamson, of London, Merchant. She died 6 March, 1689.

There

There are buried in the family vault, Thomas Fetherſton, eſq; third ſon of ſir Heneage Fetherſton, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Ewer of Buſhy-hall, in Hertfordſhire, eſq; ob. 1723. Dame Katharine Bertie, widow of the hon. Captain Bertie of Springfield, eldeſt ſiſter of ſir Henry Fetherſton, Feb. 8, 1736. Mrs. Grace Fetherſton, fourth ſiſter of ſir Henry, Nov. 8, 1737.

In the chancel was buried Dec. 11, 1721, Jacob Rouſſignac, A. M. and Magdalen his wife, Dec. 31, 1718. Mr. Rouſſignac was paſtor of a church in Languedoc, and came hither with his family in the reign of king James II. He bore his exile with great reſignation, was eſteemed and beloved.

STANFORD Le HOPE RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Utric Fetherſtonhaugh 1747.	Sir Matthew Fetherſtonhaugh, bart.
VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 12 19 9½	£. 1 5 11½

CORRINGHAM.

THIS pariſh lies eaſt of the laſt, abutting ſouthward, on the Thames. The name is otherwiſe written in records, Curincham, and Curringham. The two laſt ſyllables are of Saxon derivation, and ſignify a meadow or paſture ground, and an habitation. From whence cor or cur the firſt ſyllable is

is derived, ca nnotbe very well determined. Sigar, a freeman was owner of this pariſh, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign. At the time of the ſurvey, it belonged to the biſhop of London, and his under tenant. It is diſtant eight miles from Grays, twelve from Brentwood, eighteen from Romford, nine from Billericay, and thirty from London.

The Manor of CORRINGHAM. The hall ſtands near the church, and hath a pleaſant proſpect over the Thames into Kent. The family of Baud, are the firſt poſſeſſors we find here, under the biſhop of London. We find them at Corringham, as high as king John's reign, and are apt to believe, that William, mentioned in domeſday book, was one of the Bauds; becauſe, we find likewiſe in the ſame record, one William, holding under the biſhop, at Hadham in Hertfordſhire. Now Baud held both theſe manors under the biſhop of London; nor have we any poſſeſſor to be found by name at Hadham-hall, till Baud, in the time of king Henry III. The firſt of the ſurname of Baud, we find mentioned was Simon de Baud, a valiant knight, who took on him the croſs, and died in the Holy Land in 1174. The next was Nicolas de Baud, a famous knight, who fought againſt the Saracens in Spain, and died in Gallicia, in 1189. Sir Walter de Baud, his ſucceſſor, if not his ſon, dwelt at Corringham, and died there about the year 1216. Sir William his ſon and heir died here in 1270. To ſir Walter his ſon king Henry III. granted free warren in his lands in Hadham; which his father had purchaſed. He was

ſheriff

ſheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire, in 1307, and departed this life in 1310, was buried here with an epitaph in French, now imperfect. Sir John de Baud attended king Edward III. In his expedition to Gaſcogne, in 1346*. Sir William de Baud, was ſheriff of the two counties, in 1372, and died in 1375, at his manor houſe in Hadham; being the firſt of the family, who fixed his reſidence there**. John Baud, eſq. died at Corringham, in 1550. And another of the ſame name preſented to the living, in 1558, 1563, and 1599, being as far as we can find, the laſt of his family here †. In 1375, ſir William de Baud, granted to the dean and canons of St. Paul's London, a fat buck or doe yearly, as a conſideration for twelve or twenty-two acres of their lordſhip, of Weſt-Lee, adjoining to his park, which they gave him leave to incloſe within the ſame. Theſe were offered at the high altar of St. Paul's Cathedral, with very particular ceremonies ‡.

Though

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* This ſir John de Baud, obtained a grant of a fair, and a market, and free warren in his manor of Corringham.

** In the church of Little Hadham, are grave Stones, three of them defaced, one of which is ſuppoſed to have been for ſir William, becauſe two epitaphs, that are legible are ſaid to be for his ſons, Walter, and Thomas.

† Arms of Baud. Originally gules, three eagles claws or, afterwards Gules, three cheveronels, argent, creſt. A Blackmoor's-head couped at the ſhoulders proper, with a pair of dragons.

‡ The doe was offered January 25, the day of the Converſion of St. Paul, and the Buck June 29, the day of the Commemoration of St Paul, in the following form. The Buck and Doe were brought, on theſe ſeveral days, by one or more of the fitting ſervants of the family, and not the whole family, at the hour of the proceſſion, and through the midſt thereof, and offered at the high altar; after which the perſons that brought the Buck, received of the dean and chapter, by the hands of their chamberlain, twelve pence ſterling for their entertainment, but nothing when they brought the Doe. The Buck being brought to the ſteps of the high-altar, the dean and chapter, apparelled in copes, and proper veſtments, with

Though perſons of the name of Baude continued patrons of this rectory till 1599, yet the manor ſeems, in the mean time, to have been in other hands; for George Blaverhaſſet eſq; was poſſeſſed of it in 1540, John Bride, in 1555, John Brewoode eſq; in 1559. Sir Henry Anderſon, who died thirteenth of April, 1605, held this manor of Curringham; alias Corringham, and five hundred acres of land thereto belonging, and the advowſon of the church; Richard Anderſon eſq; was his ſon and heir. Sir Edward Spencer knight, had it in 1637, and preſented to the church in 1644. It came ſoon after into the family of Bidolph, Biddulph, of Ledbury, in Hereford-ſhire, who have preſented to the rectory ever ſince the year 1669, namely Robert, Anthony, Robert.

The Manor of OLD-HALL. The manſion houſe, which ſtands about a quarter of a mile from the church, was rebuilt ſome years ago. Richard Wells, in right of Agnes his wife, enjoyed it in 1476. Thomas Fiſher, was owner in 1508.

All that we find further concerning this eſtate is, that in 1553, a fine paſſed between Thomas Docra, plaintiff, and William Scot, defendant, of the manor of Old-Hall, and lands in Corringham, Fobbing, Eaſt-

with garlands of roſes on their heads, ſent the body of the Buck to be baked, and had the head and horns fixed on a pole before the croſs, in their proceſſion round about the church, till they iſſued out at the weſt door, where the keeper that brought it blowed the death of the Buck, and then the horns that were about the city anſwered him in like manner, for which they had each, of the dean and chapter, four pence in money, and their dinner, and the keeper during his ſtay, meat drink, and lodging, and five ſhillings in money at his going away, together with a loaf of bread, having on it the picture of St. Paul. This ceremony continued till queen Elizabeth's days. See Dugdale's hiſtory of St. Paul's, p. 17. &c. Camden's Britannia, in Middleſex. Stow's Survey, edit. 1720. v. 1. b. 3. p. 164. 165.

Tilbury, Stanford Le Hope, and Chadwell. In 1554, Thomas Docwray, and Mildred his wife, paſſed the ſame by fine to Thomas Crawley, who held a court here 15th October, 1573. Francis Crawley gent. had it in 1607. William Maxon gent. ſecretary to ſir William Dawes bart. archbiſhop of York, was owner of it afterwards.

The Manor of COGGARS. The houſe ſtands by the ſide of the road leading from Corringham to Stanford le Hope. Sir Thomas Tyrrell, who died in 1476, held this manor of Richard Welles abovementioned, as of his manor of Old-hall; next, Sir Robert Tyrell, who died in 1508. George Peale had it afterwards; alſo his ſon and grandſon George. Afterwards we find it poſſeſſed by the family of the Olands, as a jointure; and the co-heirs of the ſaid Oland ſold it, in 1771, to John Judd, eſq. the preſent poſſeſſor.

Adjoining to Coggars, near the road ſide leading to Stanford church, lies a farm, called Pettſees and Warrants, formerly the eſtate of Sir John Swinburn; afterwards in poſſeſſion of Henry Maſterman, eſq; of the Crown Office; who ſold it, in 1752, to John Judd, eſq; the preſent poſſeſſor.

N. B. The above eſtates lie in this pariſh, Fobbing, and Stanford le Hope.

Marſhes here called Swilneſſe, Hanford, Wadewick, Southland, Wic and Great Hward, belonged to John Petre, eſq; in 1622. A tenement and marſh here alſo, called Oſe, alias Warwick, was alienated by William Badley to William Cooke and others, by licence, dated

dated 20 May, 1567. It belonged, in 1622, to John Petre, esq. Forty acres of marsh, called Borrisatts, alias Baddisats, and the royalty of fishing and fowling of half Ruggard Creek in this parish, were sold 20 May, 1567, by Thomas Forster to Erasmus Norwich, of London, merchant.

Charitable Benefactions.

There is an alms-house here for two dwellers, endowed with about two acres of land.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, which is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, stands on a green, and consists of a body and north aysle. The chancel hath a north chapel for a chantry. The north aysle of the church is leaded, the rest tiled. In the tower, which is a large low building with a spire shingled, are three bells.

The patronage of this rectory was many years in the family of Baud. From 1391 to 1408, Sir Thomas Morwell and his widow Alice presented, by what right doth not appear. Except a few turns, it hath been ever since in the lords of Corringham-hall.

A Chantry was founded in this church by William le Baud, about the year 1328, the endowment of which was one messuage, one hundred acres of arable, and thirty shillings rent in Corringham, Fobbing, Standsted, or Stanford, East-Lee, and West-Lee, holden of the bishop of London, by the service of presenting at the high altar of the church of St. Pauls London, one Buck and one Doe yearly.

In the chancel there is a epitaph.

Hic jacet Alicia Greyne, quæ obiit 16th Mar. 1453.

In Engliſh:

Here lieth Alice Greyne, who died 16th Mar. 1453.

In the Eaſt window are the arms of Baud.

CORRINGHAM RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
A. Biddulph, M. A. 1747.	Robert Biddulph eſq.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 22 13 4	£. 2 5 4

FOBBING.

THIS lies north eaſt of Corringham, having the Thames on the ſouth, into which opens a creek called Fobbing creek, the mouth of which is called Hole-Haven, near Shell-Haven, and Ridham-gap. The name is alſo written Phobinge; but except the well known termination, we cannot account for the name. It appears from writings, that great part of the vill here was formerly woody, tho' there ſeems to have been a good ſhare of grazing ground. Brictmar, a Thegn of Edward the Confeſſor's, was in his time poſſeſſed of this manor. After

ter the conqueſt, it was one of the many lordſhips given to Euſtace, earl of Boulogne. Fobbing is ſituated upon a hill, about four miles from north to ſouth, and one and a half where wideſt. In the flats are large pieces of water called the Fleets, which abound with carp and roach, the former growing to a large ſize. Here appears to have been in former times a town of conſiderable extent. The ſea ran up to Fobbing, but they have gained all the Flats.

The Manor of FOBBING. The hall ſtands near the church. The oldeſt account that we have after Doomſday book, is that Thomas Canvill, held of the honour of Boulogne, two fees in Fobbing and Shenefield. In 1204, a fine paſſed between Richard the monk petent, and William de Clovile tenent, for one hundred acres of marſh, with appurtenances in Fobbing.

The Camvill family ſeems to have made over their right to king Edward I. Afterwards it was in the noble family of Bohun; by marriage it came into that of the earls of Stafford. Henry, duke of Buckingham, ſon of Edmund, earl of Stafford, being inſtrumental in ſetting king Richard III. on the throne, and endeavouring to pull him down again, loſt his head, and his eſtates were confiſcated. They were afterwards reſtored to Edward, eldeſt ſon of Henry, duke of Buckingham, who enjoyed them till 1521, when he was beheaded, through the artifices of Cardinal Wolſey, and this forfeited. King Henry VIII. in 1522, granted this manor, and the advowſon of the church to ſir Thomas Bullen, and his heirs male.

He

He was created afterwards earl of Wiltſhire, and Ormond. His ſon George being beheaded in 1537, this eſtate was given to the lady Mary, afterwards queen, who had it in 1549, and queen Elizabeth after her. George Tyrell, was afterwards poſſeſſed of it in 1559. In the reign of king Charles I. the manor and demeſne lands were ſeparated. After that ſir George Whitmore, knight, alderman of London, purchaſed it, but ſold it about 1682, to ſir Thomas Davalls ſenior. His ſon married Lydia Catharine Van-Hattem, by whom he had two ſons that died in their infancy; ſhe was re-married to Henry duke of Chandos. By virtue of a marriage ſettlement, ſhe had her whole jointure of eight hundred pounds per annum, allowed her for ever. Part of which was this manor, and eſtates at Greys Thurnock, Vange, and Buers Gifford. As far as we can learn this belongs to ſir John Van Hattem. The court is kept at the hall, but upon courteſy. As for the demeſne lands of this manor, they belonged in the laſt century to John Wood, then to Lawſon, and next to John Goſſe. The latter ſold them to Henry Saunders, who farmed the Hall. This eſtate was purchaſed afterwards by Mr. Robert Johnſon of Low-Leyton. He died in 1749.

The Manor of HAWKESBURY, did belong to the abbey of Berking. King Henry VIII. granted it to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's. They have enjoyed it ever ſince. Some trees here have been a ſea mark, called Hawkeſbury Buſh.

Mr. John Green, George Unwin, John Boſworth, William Stafford, &c. have lands here.

CHURCH

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church is dedicated to St. Michael, and ſtands pleaſantly upon a riſing ground, from whence is a large proſpect over the marſhes to the river. There is a ſouth ayſle, belonging to both church and chancel, all tiled. And a ſquare tower of ſtone, embattled with five bells. This rectory was appendent to Fobbing-hall, and continued in it till the attainder of Edward, duke of Bucks, when it came to the crown. King Henry VIII. granted it to ſir Thomas Bullen, but upon his deceaſe, it reverted to the crown, in which it hath remained ever ſince.

In the ſouth window of the church are the arms of England, in the north window arms of France, and England.

In the Chancel is a ſtone.

Here lieth the body of Sarah Foxon, wife of James Foxon, of this pariſh, who died 1712, and alſo of James, ſon of James Foxon, and Sarah his wife, ob. 1703.

In the north wall of the chancel.

✕ Pur l'amur Jeſu Criſt, priez pur ſa alme ici giſt, pater noſter et ave: Thomas de Crawedene fut appelle.'

In Engliſh:

For the ſake of Jeſus Chriſt, pray for his ſoul who lieth here, pater noſter and ave: He was named Thomas de Crawedene.

FOBBING RECTORY.

INCUMBENT	PATRON.
John Riley, M. A. 1761.	The King.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 21 0 0	£ 2 2 0

FANGE or VANGE.

STANDS north of Fobbing, and up to it runs a creek out of the Thames. The name ſeems to be derived from the Saxon word, ſignifying a taking, but what ſhould give occaſion to it we cannot conjecture; unleſs the creek there ſhould have been a receptacle for the captures and booty taken upon the inhabitants of theſe parts, by pirating Saxons or Danes. It is written in records, Fang, Fange at Noke, Fanges, Fangy, Fung, Vunge, Wynge, &c. This pariſh is about two miles and an half from weſt to ſouth, and two from eaſt to weſt, eight miles from Billericay, nine from Grays, and twelve from Brentwood. The marſhes are divided among the pariſhes, and this pariſh has ſome lands in Canvey iſland, and in Bowers marſh. The lands belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to three freemen. At the time of the ſurvey, they were

were divided into two parcels, or manors. They were very early united into one manor.

VANGE-HALL, the manſion houſe ſtands about half a mile north from the church, and is pleaſantly ſituated on an hill. This eſtate for many years went along with Haſſingbroke, in the neighbouring pariſh of Stanford le Hope, and from about the year 1280, to 1577, was in the families of Montchenſy, Vere de Valence, earl of Pembroke, &c. To avoid repetition, we refer the reader to Stanford le Hope.

Thomas Wentenhall in 1577, had licenſe to alienate this manor to Thomas Newman of Quendon, who died in 1585. In the mean time we find, in 1565 and 1572, William Tanfield eſq. mentioned as lord of the manor of Fange at Noke, and Fange-hall. John Baker, who died in 1606, held it, and his ſon Richard after him. The Tookers, alſo about the ſame time, are ſaid to have held this manor; ſo that it appears the manors here were then ſerved. Paul, Viſcount Banning, alſo was in poſſeſſion of it. This eſtate is now parcelled out. Two thirds of the manor and advowſon came from the Tookers, to Godfrey Thacher eſq; he ſold the ſame to James Marſener, who, by will, gave it to his wife Ann for life, and then to his two daughters. Ann married to John Wingfield, and Rebecca, to Charles Smith eſq. of Croydon, in Surry, who purchaſed Ann's part; the other one third is or lately was in William Aylett of Stifford.

Felton Neville eſq. and Mr. Richard Barnard, have alſo lands here.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church dedicated to All Saints, ſtands on a riſing ground, and is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. In a wooden frame with a ſhingled ſpire, there is one Bell. This rectory was always appendent to the manor. Only after Wetenhall, it was for one turn in John Oſborne, in 1557, and in William Wiſeman, in 1581, and 1609, by what right doth not appear.

In the chancel is a mural monument.

Georgius Maule, S. T. B. triginta et tres annos hujus eccleſiæ paſtor, ſpe certâ reſurrectionis futuræ, per chriſtum ad gloriam, exuvias carnis ſuæ prope cineres mariæ uxoris ejus heic juxta reponi, vivens curavit. Exceſſit 1667, æt 64.

In Engliſh.

George Maule, batchelor of divinity, three and thirty years paſtor of this church, in certain hope of a future reſurrection to glory through Chriſt; whilſt living, ordered his remains to be depoſited by the aſhes of Mary his wife, near this place. He departed 1667, aged 63.

To the memory of Mary the virtuous wife of George Maule, rector of this pariſh, and Charles their only child, ſhe was daughter of Juſtinian Champneys of Wrotham, and of Sarah, daughter of John Darell, of Colehill in Kent, eſquires, ſhe died 4th of September, 1659.

The RECTORY, of FANGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON
James French, 1766.	Charles Smith eſq.

Value in the King's Books.	Yearly Tenths.
£ 50 0 0	£ 1 8 0

LANG-

LANGDON.

NORTH of Fange, and of Corringham, and Horndon on the Hill, are two contiguous pariſhes called Langdon. The name ſignifies Long-Hill, the principal part of theſe pariſhes ſtanding high; and it has been thought by ſome, to be the higheſt ſpot of ground in this county. But the ingenious Mr. John Lee of Danbury, having ſurveyed it, found that it is not ſo high as Danbury, by many feet. The reaſon of Langdon hills being thought ſo high, is partly owing to a deception not well obſerved by every body, for on the north ſide leading to it, the aſcent is eaſy, and not much perceived, but to the ſouth-ſouth-eaſt, and ſouth-weſt it opens, with a great deſcent, into a rich and fertile vale, that extends quite up to London; being twenty miles or more, affording a noble proſpect of that great city, the river Thames, and the ſhipping, and craft of every ſort, and Tilbury fort; as alſo of all the coaſt of Kent, to the Medway, if not further; and commands a view, from eaſt to weſt, of near forty miles, or more. So that Eſſex, all things conſidered, may juſtly boaſt here, of the grandeſt proſpect in England. The common name of theſe two pariſhes, is alſo written in records, Laingdon, Laindon, Laundon, Langenduna, Legniduna, Leienna.

LANGDON-HILLS.

Is the moſt ſoutherly of the two By way of diſtinction from the other, the word hills is ignorantly added, by thoſe who knew not that don ſignifies the ſame. This is by a like redundancy, as Merſea iſland. The moſt ſignificant diſtinction, is that of Langdon, with the church of Weſtley. It is about five miles diſtant from Billericay, nine from Brentwood, and ſeven from Greys, near a mile over from north to ſouth, and about the ſame from eaſt to weſt, Alric a Thegn of king Edward the Confeſſor, had this Langdon, before the conqueſt. Suene of Eſſex, and his tenant Walter, were poſſeſſed of it at the time of the ſurvey. Suene's grandſon, Henry de Eſſex, loſt all his poſſeſſions through his cowardice.

The Manor of LANGDON. The manſion ſtands near the church, on the ſide of the hill. After Suene's grandſon, the next poſſeſſors of this eſtate, were a family ſurnamed de Langdon, but the knightly family of Sutton, ſeems to have been lords paramount. For Robert de Sutton, gave in frank marriage with Margaret his daughter, among other things, the ſuit of all his lands at Langdon, with the advowſon of that church, to William ſon of Hugh Bigod, firſt of that chriſtian name, earl of Norfolk, which grant was confirmed by king John, in 1209. John Ewell, the king's eſcheator ſeized into the king's hands, the manor of Langedon, by reaſon of the death of John de Langedon, without

iſſue,

iſſue, about 1382; which ſhews how long perſons of that ſurname continued, and when they ceaſed here. Since this pariſh has been united with Weſt Lee, what was held here from the church of St. Paul, is reckoned into that manor.

The Manor of GOLDSMITH's. The manſion houſe of this ſtands higher than the former manors, and on the other ſide of the church towards the ſouth. It was ſo named perhaps, from ſome owner, and ſeems to have gone for ſeveral years, with that of Malgraves in Horndon, to which it is contiguous. It was held by the Malgrave family, afterwards by the Tyrells. Edward Archer eſq; had alſo this eſtate, as well as Malgraves. Then Thomas Andrews eſq; whoſe daughter Anne, was married to Thomas Cotton eſq; and their only daughter and heireſs Frances, brought it in marriage to Dingley Aſkham, eſq.

Weſt Lee, a pariſh about a mile from Langdon towards Vange, was united to Langdon in 1432. The poverty of both places was alledged as a reaſon for the union, and the people of Weſt Lee, have ever ſince reſorted to Langdon church, their own being down. Where it ſtood is unknown. Weſt Ley ſignifies the Weſt paſture, which it was in reſpect to another called Eaſt Ley, in the other Langdon. This Weſt Lee belonged, at the time of the ſurvey, to the canons of St. Pauls church in London, and hath continued in them ever ſince. It was held in Edward the Confeſſor's reign by Edeva. Weſt Lee is ſituated on the ſide of a hill, about three quarters

of

of a mile from the church. King Edward II. in 1313, granted to this manor the following immunity, that no purveyor of the king's ſhould take any corn within its precincts. Fletchers and Nightingales, two farms in this pariſh, belong to John Henniker eſq; Mr. Harry Blunt, hath alſo ſome lands here: Here are alſo two farms ſettled by Thomas White, D. D. as an endowment for the profeſſorſhip of moral philoſophy, at Oxford, founded by him in 1621, being one hundred pounds a year. He gave beſides out of theſe farms, to five ſcholars or exhibitioners of Magdalen-hall in Oxford, eight pounds a year each; and four pounds a year to the principal of that hall. This munificent perſon was the founder of Sion College in London.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church is dedicated to all Saints, and ſtands on the weſtern ſide of the hill. It is of one pace with the chancel, except that the chancel hath a north chapel, they are both tiled. A wooden belfry, with a ſhingled ſpire, contains two bells.

The patronage of the rectory of Langdon-hills was in Bileigh abbey til 1432. Then upon the union of this church with that of Weſt Lee, the abbey reſerved to themſelves two turns, and the third was allowed to the church of St. Paul's. But ever ſince the diſſolution, the whole right of patronage hath been in the dean and chapter of the ſaid church.

In the chancel is an epitaph for Thomas Richardſon, of Clements-Inn gent. ob. Nov. 24, 1669.

Another

Another for Anne, wife of Thomas Richardſon, of the pariſh of St. Bennet-Fink, London, ob. Nov. 30, 1630.

Alſo for Elizabeth wife of Thomas Richardſon, ſon of the aboveſaid Thomas, and their children George and Elizabeth. Elizabeth the mother died in 1666.

LANGDON HILLS RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Anſelm Baily, B. L. L. 1753.	Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 50 0 0	£. 1 0 4½

LANGDON with BASILDON.

THIS pariſh lies north of the other, and by way of diſtinction from it, is called Langdon Clay, on account of the nature of the ſoil. It is about two miles from north to ſouth, and is diſtant from Billericay two miles, from Greys nine, and from Brentwood eight.

The Manor of LANGDON, belonged before the conqueſt, to a certain woman named Alfered, and at the time of the ſurvey, to the biſhop of London, and hath ever ſince continued in his ſee. In 1290, king Edward I. confirmed to the biſhop of London, a view of Frank Pledge, in the manors of Leyndon, Orſette,

Orſette, and Chelmsford. The year after it was certified that the biſhop had incloſed his wood in Layndon, called the Fryth, with the demeſne lands adjacent, and had made a park within the bounds of the foreſt of Eſſex. This Frith was the manor houſe where courts are kept.

GOBIONS, took its name from an ancient family, which had alſo eſtates at Havering, Great Lees, Topfield, and other parts of this county. The manor houſe is about a mile weſt, from the church near Dunton. It was in the Gobion family ſo early as 1334, and came from them to William Gaynesford, by marriage, whoſe ſon Richard died poſſeſſed of it in 1484, to whom it belongs now we cannot learn. Mr. David Archer hath ſome lands in this pariſh.

Charitable Benefactions.

John Puckle of this pariſh, by will dated 6th of May 1617, gave all his copyhold lands for maintenance of a ſchoolmaſter, to teach a competent number of poor children of Baſildon, and Langdon. This was revived by a commiſſion for charitable uſes. The farm is there ſaid to be ſixteen pounds per annum, ten pounds to the maſter, forty ſhillings to the poor of Great Burghſted, thirteen ſhillings for a ſermon on St. John Baptiſt's day, the reſt to the poor.

September 11th, 1703, the officers of this pariſh, by virtue of her majeſty's commiſſion, for charitable uſes, had a full hearing againſt John Dod, and Thomas Gray, concerning the gift of four pounds

per

per annum, from lands lying in the parish of Fobbing, and recovered the right by decree of these commissioners; sir Charles Tyrrell, H. Everard Barts, J. Comyns, W. Brampton, B. Cary, R. Rogers, esqrs.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Nicolas, stands on a rising ground, and consists of a body and south ayse, but the chancel is only of one pace, the whole tiled. It hath a steeple of timber with a spire shingled, in which are four bells.

This valuable rectory hath been all along in the collation of the bishops of London. The parsonage house lies in a bottom betwixt Langdon church and Basildon; and by the form of the chimney seems to be a very ancient building.

A well-endowed chantry was founded in this church in 1329. King Edward III. granted licence to Thomas de Berdefield, to give one messuage, 95 acres of arable land, and 13s. 4d. rent in Leyndon and East Ley, to a chaplain, to celebrate mass for his soul for ever, at the high altar of the Virgin Mary and St. Thomas the Martyr, in the church of Leyndon.

There are grave stones in the chancel with figures of religious men, but the legends torn off, and another in the aysle, the inscription lost.

Under the belfrey:

Here lieth the body of Jonas Hawkes, ob. Nov. 17, 1714.

LANGDON RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
—— Green, M. A.	Biſhop of London.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 35 6 8	£. 3 10 8

BASILDON.

IS a large hamlet belonging to Langdon; when firſt united to it we do not find. The name has been variouſly written Baccleſdon, Bartheſdon, Bartſdon, Beleſduna, &c. It is about four miles from Billericay, twelve from Grays, and eight from Brentwood.

The Manor of BARSTABLE. The hall lies about half a mile from Baſildon church, towards Fange. There is a tradition ſubſiſting in this place, that an old town ſtood hereabouts, or at leaſt within this hamlet. In a paſture field near the church, called Town-field, foundations of buildings have been ploughed up, whence the country people infer that the town ſtood there. Quantities of human bones have alſo been dug up in the garden belonging to the parſonage *.

* In 1418 king Henry V. granted to Thomas Breſyngham a place called The Halle of Bealſtable, with appurtenances, in Eſſex. Rot. Pat. Norm. 6 Henry V. Whether it was any public building we cannot tell.

That

That the Hundred took its name from Barſtable-hall, hath been already obſerved.

The preſent manor-houſe is a forlorn weather-beaten edifice, on a riſing ground, and deſerted for another houſe in a lower ſituation with good water, where the farmer now dwells.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, a freeman was poſſeſſed of this manor, which, at the time of the ſurvey, belonged to Odo, biſhop of Bayeux, and the ſon of Turold was his under-tenant. After thoſe mentioned in Doomſday-book, we meet with no owner's name here till the reign of king Edward III. and after that time very often the lord of the manor held alſo the hundred under the king. Edmund of Woodſtock, earl of Kent, ſeems to have been lord here. The Walden family held it from 1399 to 1419. By marriage it came to Henry Langley, and his heirs, and in the ſame manner to the Cutt family. It belonged lately to Iſtleworth, eſq; and now to Charles Brown, gent. Little Barſtable, is mentioned as a manor in this pariſh, which William Sandell held in 1562, of the manor of Swaneſcomb: He held alſo a meſſuage and lands here called Bacons, of the manor of Barringtons, and Longlande, alias Waldens, of the manor of Fobbing.

The Manor of BELESDUN, or BOTELERS. Suene of Eſſex, held it at the ſurvey. The manſion houſe ſtands a little way ſouth from the church, and is moated round. From the Dutchy-Rolls it appears, that this manor conſiſted of one capital meſſuage or farm, called Butlers, in Bartleſdon, a capi-

tal meſſuage called Edgcotts, in Crayes, and meſſuages called Onvants, Somers, and Reams, holden of the honour of Mandeville, by knight's ſervice. The moſt ancient accounts we have, make both theſe eſtates to have been in the family of de Vere. In the fines that have been paſſed, one of theſe or both have been called the manor of Langdon, which makes it impoſſible to ſhew regularly the ſeveral owners. Wido de Bertleſdon, held Botelers, in king Henry III's time: Then Adam, and William his ſon and heir, in 1274. Robert Travers, and his heirs held it under John de Vere, earl of Oxford, about 1350, and 1358. After it came to the family of Cornwallis, about 1370. Sir Charles Cornwallis, ſold it to ſir Robert Wroth, who died in 1606. Sir Robert his ſon and heir, ſold it to Henry Atkins, M. D. from whom it came to Martin Bows, late of St. Edmunds-Bury in Suffolk, eſq; and afterwards to his three daughters, one of which was married to Philip Broke, eſq.

The Manor of BATTLESWICK, was anciently called Bartleſdon, though the names are frequently confounded. The manſion ſtands not far from the church. The owners of this likewiſe, are traceable only from the feodary of the earls of Oxford. Thomas de Fering, held half a Fee in Langedon, and afterwards Humfrey de Welde, alſo Ralf de Gynges. John de Vere, who died 1421, held the manor of Langdon. John de Vere earl of Oxford, ſon of Richard de Vere, brother of the ſaid John, was his next heir. This family being deprived of their noble

noble eſtates, by act of parliament in 1572, for their adherence to the houſe of Lancaſter, king Edward IV. gave them to his brother Richard, duke of York, afterwards king Richard III. who, in the firſt year of his reign, granted to John Howard, duke of Norfolk, the manor of Langdon, that had been in the earl of Oxford, who was attainted; but king Henry VII. having re-inſtated that family, John de Vere, the thirteenth earl of Oxford, died poſſeſſed of the manor of Batteleſwick, in 1512.——Theſe two laſt manor hold no courts.

EAST-LEE, or LEY, ſo called in contra-diſtinction to Weſt-Ley in the other pariſh, is about a mile from Langdon church. It was formerly a manor, and belonged to the Bohun family, but is now a farm houſe ſituated on a riſing ground; it is a diſtinct place, and pays no tythes either to this pariſh or Langdon-Hills. We find very little account of it in records; only that Sir Brian Tuke, who died 1545, held it and ſome other manors. Queen Elizabeth granted it, in 1591, to Henry Beſt and John Wells. John, lord Petre, alſo John Petre, eſq; who died in 1622-3, held it. It lately belonged to William Petre of New-houſe, in Writtle, eſq. Here was anciently a chapel, now demoliſhed, but the ſite of it is ſtill viſible: It was either built originally for a chantry, or one was founded there afterwards. In 1548, king Edward VI. granted the whole chantry, &c. to Clement Siſley. John Petre, eſq; above-mentioned, held this chapel and 10 acres of land, and all the tythes belonging to it and a mill.

Pierce

Pierce Galliard, eſq; and a few others, have lands here.

Here is a fair on Holy-Rood Day, Sept. 14th and one day more, to which is great reſort; and it is ſaid, that one much more conſiderable has dwindled to this.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

Baſildon is eſteemed a chapel. It is united to Langdon, and is a chapel of eaſe to it. It ſtands on a riſing ground, about two miles from the Mother-church, a valley lying betwixt them in which the parſonage houſe is ſituated. This chapel is a neat building, and in good repair, of one pace with the chancel all tiled. It hath a tower embattled with a ſhort ſpire, in which are three bells.

In the middle is a ſtone in form of a coffin, on the margin no legend remaining but,

✕ Ici giſt Margarete.

i. e. Here lieth Margaret.

If this was for Margaret de Sutton, wife of William Bigod, the church muſt have been long ſtanding, or the epitaph preſerved in a former, and placed in this, which is no unuſual thing.

NEW-

NEWENDEN.

THIS is a very ſmall pariſh and lies in a bottom, which is the reaſon of the latter part of the name, ſignifying a valley; the firſt is derived from a Saxon word, implying New, according to ſome, and Low according to others. If the Saxons firſt ſettled in this part of the country, this might be one of the new ſettlements wherewith they enlarged their quarters. It is about ſix miles from Billericay, and the ſame diſtance from Raleigh. The name is otherwiſe written in records Neutenden and Nezenden. In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, the lands in this pariſh were in three parcels, belonging to Alvuard Dore, Tovi, a freeman, and to Aluuin, under the name of Lohou: At the time of the ſurvey, Roger Mareſchall, held the firſt, Haghebern the ſecond, and R——— the third.

The Manor of BROMFORD. The manſion-houſe ſtands near the church, is reckoned the chief in this pariſh, and ſo named, probably, from ſome owner here, being no ford from which it could derive its name. We find it firſt mentioned by the name of Bromfords in 1419, and it ſeems at this time to have been divided, in order to ſettle part of it upon the hoſpital of St. Mary without Biſhopſgate; in which it continued till the diſſolution, but at what time and by whom granted is not known. Sir Lodowick,

wick John, who died in 1442, held this manor and advowſon of Humphrey Stafford, earl Stafford; next Henry Fitz-Lewis, eſq; his ſon, who died 1480; Mary, wife of Anthony Wideville, lord Rivers, was the daughter and heireſs of the ſaid Henry. In 1522, William Fitz-Lewes, and Anne his wife, paſſed this eſtate by fine to William Berdeford, and again in 1537, by fine it paſſed from Ralph Symond, and Elizabeth his wife, to ſir John Mordant. Richard Robotham, gent. was lord of this manor in 1610. It belonged lately to Joſhua Blackmore eſq; but now to Mrs. Ann Bavin, of Downham.

The Manor of FRERNE, or FRYERNE. This ſeems to have been taken out of Bromfords about the time of king Henry V. and given to the hoſpital. After its diſſolution king Henry VIII. granted it, in 1546, to the mayor and commonalty of the city of London. It did not continue long in them; for in 1563, William Dunch and Henry Coddenham had licence to alienate it to ſir William Petre; who, at his deceaſe in 1581, held this eſtate, by the name of the manor of great Bromfords: John lord Petre, held it next, and afterwards Thomas Petre eſq. By the preſentations to the living, it ſeems to have been in the families of Wakefield, and Hoare, from 1662, to 1678. This eſtate was afterwards in Joſhua Galliard, of Thaves-Inn, gent. and is now in his ſon Pierce Galliard, eſq; counſellor at law.

Mr Thomas Milbank, and Abraham Bell, have ſome lands here.

Cha-

CHARITABLE BENEFACTION.

Andrew Paſcal, gent. who died 1613, left ten pounds yearly, to the poor of Newenden.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, which is dedicated to St. Peter, is of one pace with the chancel and tiled. In a little wooden belfrey there is one bell. This rectory is ſaid to have been appendant to the manor; upon examination, it appears to have been at firſt appendant to the manor of Little Bromfords, and never to that which belonged to the hoſpital; but ſince the year 1574, it hath been in the gift of the lords of the manor of Great Bromfords or Frerne.

The chantry chapel or hoſpital of Melton or Milton, near Graveſend in Kent, had the chief of its endowment in this pariſh; it was conſiderable, and granted by king Henry VIII. in 1524, to ſir Henry Wyatt; John Dygon, maſter of that hoſpital, dying that ſame year.

In the chancel is a grave-ſtone of marble, with this inſcription:

In hopes of a joyful reſurrection, here lyeth the body of Mr. Thomas Harvey, Rector of Downham and Newenden, ob. 20th Sep. 1712, in the 58th year of his age.

In the church-yard there is a tomb with the following inſcription:

Here lyeth the body of Thomas Blackmore, of Little Bromford, gent. who was buried May 22, 1679. Alſo of his two daughters; Elizabeth, who died at the age of 21, and was buried 15 Dec. 1690, and Ann, who died an infant, 1677.

NEWENDEN RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
John Powley, B. A. 1745.	Pierce Galliard, eſq.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.	YEALY TENTHS.
£. 40 0 0	£. 1 1 4

WICKFORD.

LIES in a nook of this Hundred, between Newenden and Downham, and is bounded on the north by part of Chelmsford Hundred, and on the eaſt by part of Rochford Hundred. From a ford here through the river Crouch, near a Wic, (a Saxon word, ſignifying a caſtle, village, dairy-farm, or the winding of a river) is the name derived. In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Wickford comprehended no leſs than four manors, beſides four other parcels. At the time of the ſurvey, the landholders in this place were, Suene of Eſſex, Odo, biſhop of Bayeux,

Bayeux, William, ſon of Odo, &c. There was afterwards a great alteration in theſe eſtates, and ſome of them muſt have been united to the neighbouring pariſhes, for now here are only two conſiderable ones, namely, Wickford-hall and Stileman's; the latter holds courts, but the former doth not. The name of this pariſh is otherwiſe written in records Wiceford, Wickfort, Wygeford, &c. It lies five miles and an half from Billericay, and five from Raleigh. The contagious diſtemper that ſo grievouſly raged amongſt the horned cattle, and began in 1746, is ſaid to have broke out firſt in this pariſh, at one Mr. Howlet's, a farmer.

WICKFORD-HALL ſtands near the church. This was part of Suene's lands, and his ſubſequent tenants accordingly held this of his honour of Raleigh. After the forfeiture of Henry de Eſſex, Suene's grandſon, Wickford remained in the crown, till king Richard I. granted it to Uric or Ulric Baliſtarius, commander of his croſs-bow men; and in his poſterity it remained till about 1307. John Plantagenet, earl of Kent, who died 1352, had the fourth part of a fee in Wickford, called Dern-hall. In whom this eſtate was after till the reign of Henry VIII. we do not find. Elizabeth, widow of ſir John Pound, who died in 1511, held it, and her heirs. This eſtate was next in ſir Henry Radcliffe, and Honora his wife, who alienated it to Arthur Harrys, eſq; and the latter by licence to Chriſtopher Harris, in 1566. In the laſt century, Edmund Godwin, of Hooks-hall, in Surry, eſq; ſold it to Richard Vaughn,

of Shenfield Place, esq. It now belongs to Mr. Luther.

STILEMANS is the other considerable estate in this parish; the mansion-house stood about half a mile north-west from the church, on the north side of the river, near Runwell, but hath been taken down about 36 years. Here court-leets are kept, and near it stands a pound; at the court they chuse two constables. Which of the above estates mentioned in Doomsday book this was, we cannot with certainty affirm; neither have we any account of its owners till of late. Mr. Robert Chester gave this estate to Mr. John Moore, his sister's son; Chester Moore, esq; the son and heir settled it (in case of his son's dying without issue) by will, on his sister's son, Jehu Hall, gent. Chester Moore, esq; leaving no issue, it came to the Hall family, in pursuance of the settlement. Mrs. Hall is the present possessor.

In the reigns of king Henry VII. and VIII. Robert Sharpe, Thomasine Hopton, alias Louseworth, Richard Allen, and Thomas Bonham, esq; had lands of considerable extent, in this and the parishes adjoining. Mr. Levi Bell, Richard Wise, &c. have lands here.

Belonging to this parish are two geldables. They are joined in the taxes with Wickford, and bear a third part in the king's tax, which they pay to the collectors of this parish. One third of the constables rate is also paid to them, and they have nothing further to do with them. The geldables extend into the neighbouring parishes of Rawreth, Runwell, and

South

South Hanningfield. The word geldable ſignifies liable to pay tax or tribute, from a Saxon word; and is thought to be that land or lordſhip which is under the diſtreſs of the ſheriffs court. What quantity of land theſe geldables contain, I find no where ſpecified; but Rawreth hamlet is rated to the land-tax at 134 l. and Runwell geldable, at 98 l.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church ſtands pleaſantly on a riſing ground, and is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. In a wooden belfrey with a ſhingled ſpire, are two bells. This church was given, by Robert de Eſſex, to the priory of Prittlewell, founded by him. The priory preſented to this rectory (except at ſuch times as their revenues were ſeized by the crown, as belonging to a priory alien) and continued poſſeſſed of this advowſon till their diſſolution. King Edward VI. granted it away before the year 1551, and through ſeveral mean conveyances it is come to the lords of the manor of Stilemans.

In the chancel an old ſtone has effigies of three perſons, below them four ſons and four daughters, the legend broke off, but three ſhields remain; the firſt ſaid to be for Clavil ——— between three boar's heads couped: ſecondly, quarterly; firſt and fourth ——— a feſs engrailed; third defaced.

In the chancel is an epitaph for

The Rev. Mr. Thomas Caſe, M. A. late rector of this parish, who died Jan. 1, 1761, aged 79. Alſo his wife Sarah, who died in May 1731, aged 45.

WICK-

WICKFORD RECTORY.

INCUMBENT	PATRON.
Peter Beauvoir, B. LL. 1761.	Chester Moore Hall, esq;

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 14 0 0	£ 1 8 0

PITSEY.

THIS parish abuts south on the River Thames, which running up the land in two arms, forms here a kind of island or peninsula, and in the western branch is Pitsey-creek. This situation gave occasion to the latter part of the name, signifying an island, or water, and the first syllable may be derived from a pit or pice-pitch; for besides Pitsey and Pitsea, the name of this place is frequently written in records, Picheſea, Pecheſeye, Picheya, &c. It lays fourteen miles from Brentwood, eleven from Grays, and eight from Billericay. Ulueva, wife of Phin, had this estate before the conquest, and no other possessor is named in the general survey. Soon after it belonged to Eudo Dapifer, steward to William the Conqueror.

PITSEY-HALL. The mansion-house is down at the bottom of the hill below the church, towards the

the channel. A creek comes up to the door. Near it ſtands a pound. The abbot and convent held this manor till the general diſſolution of monaſteries. In 1539, king Henry VIII. granted, among many other things, the manor of Picheſey, and the advowſon of the church, to Thomas lord Cromwell; upon whoſe attainder in 1540, they reverted to the crown, and were aſſigned and appointed for the maintenance of the princeſs Mary, afterwards queen Mary I. before ſhe aſcended the throne. In 1562, queen Elizabeth granted it to Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk; upon his execution in 1572, this eſtate deſcended to his eldeſt ſon Philip Howard, earl of Arundel; who, by licence, alienated it with the advowſon of the church to Roger Townſhend, eſq; and Edward Cooke, gent. Roger had licence to alienate the premiſes to Edward Cooke and Bridget his wife. We find the eſtate afterwards in Samuel Moyer, an eminent merchant, who preſented to the rectory in 1664. His ſon Samuel Moyer, a rich Turkey merchant, was ſheriff of this county in 1698, and was created a baronet in 1701; he died in 1716, and was buried in the church of St. Stephen, Walbrook, of which pariſh he had been an inhabitant forty years. He married Rebecca, ſiſter of ſir William Jolliff, knt. It was this lady that founded the lecture called by her name. Benjamin Moyer, eſq; nephew to ſir Samuel, ſucceeded in this eſtate.

The Manor of CHALVEDON or CHANDEWELL. This is otherwiſe called in records Chalverton, Chaluton, Celdon, and Chelvedon hall.

The

The manſion-houſe is old and large, and lies in a bottom, between Pitſey ſtreet and Newenden, about a mile northward from the church. The firſt account to be found of this land is, in 1284. After that we find that the prior of St. Mary's hoſpital without Biſhopſgate, held the moiety and fourth part of a fee in the vill of Chalvedon, under Robert Fitz-Walter, who died in 1328. Walter, lord Fitz-Walter, held the ſame eſtate, he died in 1386. It does not appear how much, or whether all of it was in the prior of Biſhopſgate, and ſo forfeited at the ſuppreſſion. King Henry VIII. granted it to Thomas, lord Cromwell; after his attainder it reverted to the ſame king, who aſſigned it as part of the maintenance of his daughter the princeſs Mary, before ſhe came to the crown. In 1562, queen Elizabeth granted it to Thomas, duke of Norfolk; but after his attainder it again reverted to her; ſhe then gave it to his ſon Thomas, lord Howard, and king James confirmed it to him. He was created earl of Suffolk in 1603. It came afterwards into the Preſcot family. It belongs now to Mr. Blinco. Mr. Hearman Preſcot and Benjamin Powell have lands here.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Michael, ſtands high, from whence is a delightful proſpect. It is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. A tower of ſtone with a ſpire ſhingled, contains three bells. This rectory hath been all along appendant to the manor of Pitſey-hall,

hall, many years in the gift of St. John's abbey in Colcheſter, and ever ſince of thoſe who have enjoyed that manor.

In the chancel is a ſtone inſcribed,

Jacet hic condita, atque in hac tumba ſcpulta Elizabetha, uxor Johis Purlevant, que nuper fuit Elizabetha Raye, obiit an. 1588.

In Engliſh:

Here lies intombed, Elizabeth the wife of John Purlevant, formerly Elizabeth Raye. She died an. 1588.

PITSEY RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Thomas Fairchild, Cl. 1757.	Benjamin Moyer, eſq;

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 16 13 4.	£. 1, 13 4

BURES, or BUERS GIFFORD.

THIS pariſh is diſtinguiſhed by the name of its ancient owners the Giffords, from the other Buers in Lexden Hundred in this County, called Mount-Buers. It is otherwiſe written in records Bura and Bowers. The lands in this pariſh were in ſeveral hands before and after the conqueſt, as St. Peter's, Weſtminſter, &c. At the time of the ſurvey

in Ralf Piperell, Walter, the deacon, &c. Theſe lands ſeem to have been all in one hand, at leaſt for ſome ages, firſt in Leyborn, then in Sutton, Bigod and Gifford. The account we have of them whilſt united, is as follows; In the reign of king Henry II. Robert de Liburne held Bures, and Robert de Sutton under him, by the ſerjeancy of ſcalding the king's hogs. This Robert gave in frank marriage with Margaret his daughter, to William, a younger ſon of Bigod, earl of Norfolk, all his lands in Sutton and in Bures, with the advowſon of this church, &c. In 1227 Roger de Leyborn paſſed by fine, to William Bigod and Margaret his wife, the advowſon, &c. Hugh Bigod ſucceeded William. Under them it came, about this time, to be held by the ancient family of Gifford. John Gifford, the laſt that we meet with of the family, had a park at Buers, and held this manor, the advowſon, &c. He died in 1348. William Brygod, ſon of Thomas Brygod, of Fange, was his next heir. The Gifford family failed here ſoon after. The earls of Oxford were lords paramount here. The two manors were divided ſome years before.

BOWERS HALL. We find the firſt mention of this manor about the year 1346. It appears by the feodary of the earls of Oxford, that Robert Travers held it in 1347, and John Gerard from 1349 to 1351; By the London regiſtry, we find that a family named St. Nicolas, preſented to the living, or ſome other acknowledging ſo to do in right of St. Nicolas, from the year 1392 to 1463. Henry Baker preſented

in

in 1494, and the preſentation continued in his family till the time of king James I. when the eſtate went away amongſt female heirs. Buers Gifford manor houſe ſtands near the church, and is a new timber building erected for the tenant in the room of the old one, which was large and moated round. The eſtate now belongs to —— Honeychurch, eſq; and is about 160l. a year.

EARL's-FEE was ſo much of this pariſh as remained the fee or eſtate of the earls of Oxford, after they had granted part of it to under tenants. The manſion houſe, which is far better than Buer's-hall, lies down in the marſhes, a quarter of a mile below the church, on a creek where veſſels of good burthen may come up. The earls of Oxford had this eſtate as early as the reign of king Edward III. and it continued with them at leaſt till 1569. It was afterwards, for above one hundred and thirty years, in the Read family. In 1747, Henry Read ſold it to George Montgomery, eſq.

MUSSELLS, an eſtate here of about 120l. a year, belongs to Jaſper Kingſman, eſq.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Margaret, is of one pace with the chancel and tiled. The ſteeple, which hath a ſpire ſhingled, contains two bells.

This rectory hath been all along appendant to the manor of Buers-hall. It was at firſt in the gift of the ancient lords, the Giffords; after of the Fitz-Nicolas family, from 1392 to 1463; and in that of Baker,

from 1494 to 1693; when the right of preſentation was divided between the three co-heireſſes. The right of the eldeſt is now in the lord of Buers-Gifford hall. The right of the ſecond was purchaſed by John Lawes, who ſold it to Francis Clark, LL. D. and he gave it to his ſiſter, wife of Joſeph Mayer. And the right of the third paſſed from Edward Cockayne, of London, Chirurgeon, to Jaſper Kingſman, eſq.

In the chancel are theſe epitaphs:

Hic jacet Robertus Rayment, S. T. B. hujuſce eccleſiæ rector. Ob. 2 Dec. 1636, æt. 55.

In Engliſh:

Here lieth Robert Rayment, S. T. B. rector of this church. He died 2 Dec. 1636, aged 55.

Hic jacet Henricus Palmer, hujus eccleſiæ triennium rector. Ob. 1641, æt. 33.

In Engliſh.

Here lieth Henry Palmer, three years rector of this church. He died 1641, aged 33.

Under the north-wall is a grave ſtone ſeven feet in length, with the portrait of a knight; the legend, which was on a fillet of braſs, is torn off; the arms of Gifford remaining. Six fleurs-de-lis, three, two and one.

BUERS GIFFORD RECTORY.

Incumbent.	Patron
Robert Waterhouſe, M. A. 1738.	Jaſper Kingſman, eſq.

Value in the King's Books.	Yearly Tenths.
£ 25 0 0	£ 2 10 0

BEM-

BEMFLEET.

THIS is the name of two contiguous pariſhes, lying north and ſouth from each other, and ſo diſtinguiſhed; it is written in records, Beanflet, or Benflet. Ben, the firſt part of the name is derived from the Saxon, Beam, a Beam, a tree, a poſt, or a ſtock, the place being when firſt diſcovered and ſettled, woody,* or elſe it might be derived from Bana, a murderer, or Bena a beggar, and a word ſignifying a Bay or Gulph. This being an uſual landing place, for the pirating Danes, when they infeſted theſe coaſts in the ninth century. Hœſten the Daniſh rover, built about the year 893, a caſtle or fortification at Beam-Fleet, wherein he uſed to lay up his plunder, and kept a large garriſon: But in 894, king Alfred, drove away the garriſon, demoliſhed the caſtle, and took Hœſten's wife, and two ſons priſoners, with all the booty, and carried them to London. They alſo broke up or burnt moſt of the Daniſh ſhips which they found there, carrying the reſt to London, and Rocheſter. The two pariſhes were not then devided, but went by the common name of Bemfleet.

* This village ſtanding near a creek, here might be at the firſt coming of the Saxons, ſome beams, piles, or wood work remaining, or ſome weares for fiſhing, which might occaſion the name.

NORTH

NORTH-BEMFLEET.

This belonged in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to earl Harold, afterwards king, and two freemen. At the time of the ſurvey, the chief part was in William the Conqueror's hands. Beſides North-Bemfleet, it is ſometimes called Little-Bemfleet. In proceſs of time it was divided into three manors.

The Manor of NORTH-BEMFLEET. The manſion houſe ſtands near the church. This manor is what belonged to earl Harold, and at the ſurvey to the king. The other part that was then held by Suene, and afterwards under him, by a family ſurnamed Cockſale, or Coggeſhall, made up the manor of Cockſales, or Coggeſhalls, which hath been long ſwallowed up, in the other now called the manor of North-Bemfleet, alias Coggeſhalls. The earlieſt account we have of its poſſeſſors after the king, was in the reign of king Henry III. when it was in a family, ſurnamed de Bemflett. In 1263, Alexander Bemflett, held in Bamflet, of the gift of St. Martin le Grand, one hidate of land. John was his brother and heir; but the chief part was then in a family ſurnamed de Plumberg, of the neighbouring pariſh of Hockley. This eſtate was next in the conſiderable family of de Coggeſhall. It next came by marriage to ſir John Tyrell of Heron, together with that of Jervais, in South-Bemflete. Sir Ralph Wiſeman, of Rivenhall knight, who died 1608, held this manor of lord Hunſdon. Sir William Wiſeman, alienated this

this eſtate to Edmund Godwin, eſq; Mr. Godwin, ſold it to John Wilmer of London, merchant, deſcended from the Wilmers of Northamptonſhire. It hath continued ever ſince in that family, and is now in John Wilmer, eſq.

The Manor of BERDFELDS, otherwiſe called Bradviles, Boadvills, and now Browfords: The account we have of this manor, is but imperfect. Richard Lee eſq; who died in 1497, held it; as likewiſe did Thomas Wiſeman of North-End, in Great Waltham, eſq; at the time of his deceaſe, in 1584. In 1615, it was held by George Pomfret, of ſir Henry Appleton, knt. and bart.

FANN-HALL, another Manor here about a mile north from the church, belongs to John Ruſſel, eſq; of Stubbers, in North-Okendon.

The right hon. Ralph, earl Verney, and Mr. William Bavin, have alſo ſome lands here.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to All-Saints, is of one pace with the chancel, all tiled. The belfrey which is of timber, with a ſpire ſhingled, contains two bells. This rectory hath been all along appendant to the manor, of North-Bemfleet.

In the Chancel is a ſtone.

Here lieth Suſannah, wife of Francis Bayly, rector of this pariſh, daughter of ſir Henry Clovile, of Hanningfield-Hall, ſhe was buried 3d. December, 1678. Francis, and Elizabeth, their children, are alſo buried here. Here lyeth Oliva, the wife of Francis Bayly, rector of this pariſh, and daughter of Nicolas Wright, Dr. of Divinity, and juſtice of peace, in this county. She was buried 1660. Francis, their eldeſt ſon, was buried 1659.

In

In the church-yard are the following:

In piam memoriam Thomæ Meredith, qui circiter triginta annos fidelis rector hujus ecclesiæ. Ob. 9 Apr. 1612.

In English:

To the pious memory of Thomas Meredith, who was about thirty years a faithful rector of this church. He died 9th April, 1612.

The following inscription is wrote over the Communion table:

Interred underneath the table lie the bodies of Susannah and Joseph Haswell, A. M. her spouse, who was married to her about 20 years, and out-lived her widower above 20 years more, and was rector of this parish from June 1, 1685, to the 7th of Feb. 1732, aged about xc.

By his sole executor, residuary, lagatie and successor Francis Clerke, A. M. LL. D. who, in the year 1723, erected with his leave, and by faculty from Diocesan, annext the wainscot-pew adjoining to the pulpit, to the church lease of Bonvill's mannour for ever.

From ties of kindred quite remov'd,
Mankind alike our rector lov'd;
He underlock'd his flock, not fleec'd 'em,
Content with nought or what best pleas'd 'em;
And what he took resolv'd to spend
Upon, or give them at his end.

NORTH BEMFLEET RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
William Cropley, B. A. 1765.	John Wilmer, gent.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£16 0 0	£1 12 0

SOUTH

SOUTH BEMFLEET.

LIES ſouth of the other, as the name imports; being parted from Canvey-iſland by a creek, which, from its paſſing by Hadley, is called Hadley-Rey; the latter being derived from the old French word Rie, or Rive, that is, ſhore coaſt or bank. It is otherwiſe called Great Bemfleet. In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, part of this pariſh belonged to St. Mary at Berking; but William the Conqueror took it from that nunnery, and gave it to Weſtminſter-abbey. Another part, which Aluuin, a freeman, had poſſeſſed in the Confeſſor's reign, Suene held at the time of the ſurvey. This pariſh is about three miles from eaſt to weſt, and two from north to ſouth; is diſtant eighteen miles from Brentwood, ten from Grays, and twelve from Billericay. The creek is navigable for ſmall craft, and the principal traffick is in wood, corn and calves.

The Manor of the ABBEY had an addition to its demeſnes by ſeveral donations, and continued in the abbey of Weſtminſter till its ſuppreſſion, when it came to the crown. And when that abbey was converted into a foundation for a dean and prebendaries, king Henry VIII. made the manors of Bonyyles and Benflete, alias South Beymflete, part of their endowment; which, notwithſtanding the ſucceſſive alterations in that church, have continued

in it ever ſince. Queen Elizabeth confirmed to them, in 1560, the manors of Benflete, &c. adding, at the ſame time, the rectory and advowſon of the vicarage. Dr. Francis Clerke had a leaſe from the dean and chapter.

The Manors of SOUTH BEMFLEET and JARVIS, are that part of the pariſh which was Suene's. Theſe have been frequently in the ſame hand, but are not known to have been conſtantly ſo; and the owner of theſe alſo held part of the eſtate of the abbey of Weſtminſter, as tenant. South Bemfleet hall ſtands on the north ſide of the church, and Jarvis hall about a mile north of the ſame. The latter was anciently called North-Mayes, alias Jarvis-hill, it being ſituated on a hill. The ancienteſt owners of this eſtate, after Henry de Eſſex, were a family ſurnamed de Woodham; the firſt of whom, William de Woodham, died in 1280. The next poſſeſſors upon record were thoſe of the family of de Coggeſhall.

Sir William de Coggeſhall, who came to this eſtate in 1375, left four daughters co-heireſſes. Alice, the ſecond, was married to ſir John Tyrrell, of Herons. Joice, daughter of ſir Robert Tyrell, brought it in marriage to her huſband Thomas Appleton, eſq; of Bemfleet. It continued in this family near two centuries, when, for want of iſſue, it deſcended to a female branch of the family; who, by marriage, brought this conſiderable eſtate to Richard Vaughn, of Shenfield-place, eſq; he was ſucceeded by his ſon John

John Vaughn, eſq; who is the preſent owner of the manors of South Bemfleet and Jarvis.

In 1563, ſir Henry Appleton, knt. Roger Appleton, M. D. and William Appleton, LL. D. had the following lands diſafforeſted, in conſideration of 500l. paid to the crown. The manor of Jarvis-hall, containing 6660 acres, Jarvis-hall park, North-Mayes park, South-Bamflet park, Jarvis-hall demeſne lands, Jarvis Great Woods, Jarvis High Woods, Jarvis Springs, Thunderſly Great Woods, Hadley Great Woods, Garrens Woods, Goldenly Springs, Hick-hawkes Woods, Mauling's Woods, North, South, Eaſt and Weſt Downs, with divers marſhes in Canvey-iſland; the manor of South Bemfleet containing 3800 acres, or thereabouts.

Peter Day Croſſe, eſq; Mr. Robert Matthews, Robert Lowten, Samuel James, Nicolas Cooper, &c. have alſo lands in this pariſh.

Rich Marſh here, ſince called Richneſſe, was the endowment of a chantry founded in the cathedral of St. Paul, 2 July, 1239, by Martin de Pateſhull, dean of that church. After the ſuppreſſion, it was granted to John Hulſon and Bart. de Brokeſby, in 1549, who alienated it the ſame year to John Preſton.

We find mention of a manor here called Le White-Hall, and lands and tenements ſtiled Poynantes, which Robert Bloſme releaſed to William Truſbit, eſq; in 1412.

Here is a fair on the 24th of Auguſt.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Mary, ſtands in the ſtreet, on a riſing ground, and is a handſome and lofty edifice, conſiſting of a body and two ayſles with pillars of the Tuſcan order. The ayſles are leaded, and all the reſt tiled. The tower is of ſtone, with a ſpire ſhingled, containing five bells.

This church was given with the manor to Weſtminſter-abbey, by William the Conqueror, as hath been mentioned above. The great tythes were afterwards appropriated to that abbey, and a vicarage ordained, of which they continued patrons till their ſuppreſſion, when they came to the crown; but they were both granted by queen Elizabeth to the dean and chapter of Weſtminſter, in whom they have continued ever ſince.

Dr. Francis Clerke, leſſee here of the eſtate of the church of Weſtminſter, who died 31 Oct. 1734, paved handſomely the chancel of this church with marble, and ordered, by his will, an organ to be erected, with a ſalary of 30l. for an organiſt; who is to be nominated and appointed by the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy.

The chancel has the following epitaphs:

Here lieth the body of ſir William Appleton, bart. who having faithfully diſcharged each reſpective duty, and therefore deſervedly beloved by all, departed this life 15 Nov. 1705, aged 77. As alſo Dame Dorothy his wife, ob. 16 Dec. 1719, aged 84.

Here

Here lieth interred the body of William, eldeſt ſon of ſir William Appleton, ob. 28 Apr. 1685. John, his youngeſt ſon, died 25 July, 1689.

In hoc ſolo ſepultus jacet Wilhelmus Card, arm. qui 8 Aug. A. Dom. 1568, et æt. ſuæ 58, ſatis ceſſit.

That is, Within this earth lieth buried here William Card, eſq; who yielded to fate 8 Aug. A. Dom. 1568, aged 58.

SOUTH BEMFLEET RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Antony, Cox, M. A. 1742.	Dean and Chapter of Weſtminſter.
CLEAR YEAR VALUE.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£50 0 0	£1 12 6½

THUNDERSLEY

IS the laſt pariſh in this Hundred, abutting eaſt upon that of Rochford. There is another pariſh in this county very nearly of the ſame name, viz. Thunderley, now united to Wimbiſh in Uttlesford Hundred. The name, derived from two Saxon words, denotes Thunder's Paſture-ground; but what the occaſion of it was we do not find. The extent is about two miles from north to ſouth, and one and a half from eaſt to weſt; it is about thirteen miles from Billericay and ſeventeen from Brentwood. Godric, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, was owner of this lordſhip

ſhip; which, at the time of the ſurvey, was part of Suene's large poſſeſſions.

The Manor of THUNDERSLEY. The manſion-houſe ſtands about half a mile north from the church. Upon the forfeiture of Henry de Eſſex, this eſtate became veſted in the crown. About the reign of king Henry II. it was in a family ſurnamed Fitz-Barnard. In 1313, Thomas le Fitz-Barnard paſſed this eſtate by fine to Bartholomew de Baddleſmere, and the latter gave it to king Edward II. in exchange for the manor of Bourne in Suſſex. King Edward III. in 1329, granted this manor to John le Sturmy and his heirs for ever. Donewald Sturmy, who was knighted, conveyed by deed to king Edward III. and his heirs, this manor of Thunderle, with a park; and, in 1367, Iſolda his widow, releaſed to the king all her right in the ſame. The crown ſeems to have purchaſed this, or given ſome equivalent for it, for the ſake of laying it to Raleye caſtle, then in the royal family, for which this park lay commodious. In 1390, king Richard II. granted, in ſpecial tail, to Edmund, duke of York, fifth ſon of king Edward III. and his heirs male, the honor, village fair, and market of Rayley, the manor of Thunderley, &c.

This eſtate continued in the crown till king Edward VI. granted the diſparked park of Thunderley, to William Parre, earl of Eſſex, who, before his attainder, granted it away to Edward Bury and Kenelm Throgmorton, eſq; Throgmorton conveyed it to Thomas Geſting in 1550, whoſe ſon Richard held

it

it at the time of his deceaſe in 1612, leaving Nicolas his ſon and heir.

As to the Manor of Thunderſley, it continued in the crown from 1522, to 1553, when king Edward VI. granted it to Suſan Tonge, widow of Thomas Tonge; Clarencieux, and her heirs. Queen Mary I. to whom ſhe was firſt lady of the bedchamber, ratified the grant, adding the advowſon. Her nephew and heir George White, next held it, whoſe ſon Richard alienated it to Francis Fitche, gent. Who were the ſubſequent owners for ſeveral years, we do not find; but if we can judge by the preſentations, Robert Wiſeman, eſq; in 1619; Robert Smyth, eſq; in 1664; Thomas Dawling, gent. from 1676 to 1689, and John Dawling, eſq; in 1700. John Ange, of Upton, eſq; ſold it in 1720 to Robert Surman, eſq; caſhier of the South-Sea Company, for the ſum of 4600l. it being then of the yearly value of 160l. After Surman's forfeiture, the directors of the South-Sea Company ſold it to Edward Turner, eſq; who left it to his nephew Edward Montgomerie, eſq; he dying 18th January, 1746-7, was ſucceeded by his elder brother George Montgomerie, eſq.

The Manor of BUSCHES, otherwiſe BURSHES, was ſo named probably, from William Buſch, whoſe wife Lettice, that died in 1309, held in Thunderſley, of Alice Beamond, forty acres of land. Beatrix, daughter of the ſaid Lettice, and William Martyne, her nephew, were the next heirs. It appears by charter, that in 1267, William Saundon, the kings cook had free warren in Thunderſley, probably

bly in this manor, becauſe the chief manor was in the hands of other great men. This manor of Burſe, did afterwards belong to the new hoſpital of St. Mary, without Biſhopſgate, and upon the ſuppreſſion coming to the crown, was granted to John de Vere, earl of Oxford, in 1545. John Warner, gent. who died in 1552, held it; upon the death of whoſe brother Henry, this eſtate went to Thomas Newdigate, ſon and heir of Anne Warner, and to Elizabeth, and Margaret Thomas, daughter of Thomaſine Warner. Robert Kemp, and Thomas Newdigate, ſold it to Henry Songar, gent. and Elizabeth his wife, in 1557. And they with Thomas Philips, ſold it the next year to Bartholomew Averell, gent. who left Mary wife of ſir John Sammes, Grace, and Elizabeth, his daughters and coheireſſes. It was ſince in capt. Crowder, of Goodman's Fields, London. Mr. William Solby, Michael Collinſon, James Hardy, and John Murrard, have alſo ſome lands here.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Peter, ſtands on an eminence, from whence there is a fair proſpect, it conſiſts of a body and two ayſles, but the chancel is only of one pace, the whole is tiled. In a ſhingled ſpire are two bells.

This rectory belonged to the priory of Prittlewell, till its ſuppreſſion; it then coming to the crown, king Henry VIII. preſented, in 1537, and king Edward VI. in 1550. Queen Mary, granted the advowſon

vowſon with the manor, as we have before obſerved, to Suſan Tonge, in 1554, and they have ſince paſſed together, to the families of White, Wiſeman, Smyth, Dowling, Ange, Turner, and Montgomerie.

There are grave ſtones in the chancel, but all defaced.

THUNDERSLEY RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Wanley Sawbridge, B. A. 1757.	George Montgomerie eſq.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.	YEALY TENTHS.
£. 49 0 0	£. 1 9 4

CANVEY.

THIS is an iſland lying againſt Bemfleet, and Hadley, being encompaſſed by branches of the river Thames. There is a paſſage to it over the ſtrand at low water. It is about five miles in length, and two in breadth, and contains three thouſand ſix hundred acres. Of itſelf, it is no pariſh, but pays taxes and tithes to South and North Bemfleet, Bures, Gifford, Pitſey, Fange, Langdon, and three pariſhes in Rochford Hundred, viz. Lee, Prittlewell, and South church. There are about fifty dwellings

in the iſland. Mr. Camden ſuppoſes it to be the Corvenes, mentioned in Ptolemy's Geography.

The ancient poſſeſſors of lands in this iſland upon record, were Edward Baker eſq; who in 1543, held of Nicolas Wentworth, eſq; three marſhes in Canweye, called Knightwyke, Southwyke, and Attnaſhe. In 1569, James Baker, eſq; held five hundred acres of ſalt marſh here. In 1557, ſir Roger Appleton, held in this iſle, ſeveral acres of marſh, arable, paſture, &c. His great grandſon ſir Henry Appleton, in 1604 held, beſides the above, a ſalt marſh, called Autliche, and Wolſpittle, and another called Shornam.

This iſland being ſubject to be overflowed by high tides, ſir Henry Appleton and others, then owners of the lands here, agreed by deed, dated the 9th of April 1622, to give one third of the lands in fee ſimple, to Joas Croppenburgh a Dutchman, ſkilled in the making of dikes, in conſideration of his ſufficiently inning, and recovering this iſland, then uſually overflowed at every ſpring tide *, at his own coſts and charges. This agreement was, by conſent, made a decree of the court of Chancery, 27th of February, 1622-3. The third of theſe lands now, goes to the repairs of the ſea walls.

* It is ſtill ſubject to inundations, at particular high tides. One of the moſt remarkable, was the 16th of February, 1735-6, when about half of the cattle were drowned. A cow and five hogs, then happening to ſtand on a dunghill, were carried with it near a mile, over a deep creek, and luckly preſerved from being driven into the rapidity of the ſtream, by the dunghill's being ſtopped by a high bank.

A timber

A timben chapel was built here, for the uſe of the Dutch inhabitants, employed in draining the iſle. It being decayed, another was built at the charge of Mr. Edgar, an officer in the Victualling office, and conſecrated the 11th of June, 1712. This being alſo decayed, a new one was built about 1745, partly by a contribution of the inhabitants, but moſtly by a benefaction of the late Dan. Scratton, eſq; owner of conſiderable eſtates in Prittlewell. He alſo gave part of the tithes to the truſtees, to pay ten pounds a year to the vicar of Prittlewell, the better to enable him to perform divine ſervice here, and ten pounds a year more to the miniſter or curate, duly appointed, to preach twenty ſermons in St. Catharine's chapel, in this iſland. About ſeventeen pounds a year is paid to the ſaid miniſter, by the incumbents of the nine pariſhes that receive tithes out of this place.

Here is a fair on the 25th of June.

THE HUNDRED OF ROCHFORD.

THIS hundred is bounded westward by that of Barstable, southward by the Thames mouth and the sea, eastward by a part of the German ocean, and northward by the river Crouch. The greatest length from west to east, is about eighteen miles; and from north to south where broadest, it is about nine miles. It derives its name from the town of Rochford, which stands about the center of the hundred. 'Tis one of those that have been stigmatized with the denomination of *the Hundreds*, But the country being now greatly cleared of the woods, that obstructed the free circulation of the air, and the lands being thoroughly cultivated, they are much less unhealthy than formerly, bating the unavoidable steams and damps that arise

near the water. The worſt circumſtance is, a ſcarcity of good ſprings, which the rains in ſome meaſure ſupply, but with no ſmall inconvenience towards the end of the ſummer. The land is very fruitful, and much improved of late years, by manuring with chalk rubbiſh, which they procure eaſily by water carriage. It bears good wheat, and other grain except barley, ſo that they are forced to get their malt chiefly from other parts.

This hundred was originally in the king's diſpoſal, and granted to Suene. Upon the forfeiture of his grandſon Henry de Eſſex, it reverted to the crown; and continued in it till king Henry III. granted it to Hubert de Burgh, chief juſtice of England, whom he created earl of Kent, in 1226. His laſt wife Margaret, ſiſter of Alexander II. king of Scotland, had this hundred at the time of her deceaſe, in 1260. Her huſband's ſon by his firſt wife, viz. John de Burgh, earl of Kent, ſucceeded; but in 1274, he paſſed it by fine to king Edward I. with the manors of Rayley and Eſtwood. In 1343, king Edward III. granted it to William de Bohun, earl of Northampton, and the heirs male of his body; but in 1372, it reverted to the crown, for want of ſuch heirs. Thomas de Staple, who died in 1372, held for life the bailyſhip of the Hundred of Rochford, paying twenty-three pounds a year into the Exchequer. In 1380, king Richard II. granted the bailywick of this hundred to Alberic de Vere, the tenth earl of Oxford, for life, upon condition that he ſhould, at his own coſts and charge, keep the fences, and

lodges

lodges of the king's parks of Reyleigh, Hadeley, and Thundersley, in repair. Edmund de Langley, duke of York, fifth son of Edward III. succeeded him in 1400, having the remainder in fee-tail. Edward duke of York, his son, had it after him in 1402, and Philippa, his widow held the third part of it in dower. Richard Plantagenet, duke of York, father of king Edward IV. nephew of Edmund, of Langley, had it next. By that means it came again to the crown. Richard, lord Rich, obtained a grant of it from king Edward IV. and at the time of his death, in 1566, held the Hundred of Rochford, of the Queen, as did his son Robert lord Rich, who died in 1580-1. In that noble family, earls of Warwick, it continued till 1673.

As to ecclesiastical jurisdiction, this Hundred is within the archdeaconry of Essex.

It contains twenty-four parishes, which we shall treat of in the following order:

Rochford
Raley
Hadley-Castle
Lee
East-Wood
Raureth
Hockley
Hawkswell
Sutton
Prittlewell
Southchurch
Shoebury-North
Shoebury-South
Wakering Great
——— Little
Barling
Shopland
Packlesham
Canewdon
Stanbridge Great
——— Little
Ashingdon
Fambridge South

Foulnese and other islands.

ROCHFORD.

THIS is the chief town in this Hundred, and from whence the name of it was taken, as alſo that of the deanry; we ſhall therefore begin with it. It ſtands by a little ſtream that runs into the great creek, which opens into the river Crouch. Here being a ford, is what occalioned the latter part of the name. As to the firſt ſyllable Roch, it was moſt probable from the fiſh Roche, which abounded in this water. It could not well be from the French Roche, Rock, becauſe it bore that name before the Norman conqueſt, neither is this place rocky. I ſhall not diſpute whether it might not come from Rodesford or Radesford, being the principal road of this Hundred. The name is written in Dooms-day Book Rochefort, according to the French pronunciation.

This town is forty miles diſtant from London, fifteen from Billericay, and about five from Raley. It hath a market on Thurſday, and two fairs annually, one on Eaſter Tueſday, and the other on the Wedneſday after Michaelmas Day; it giveth a title to the Naſſau family. In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, a freeman was poſſeſſed of this lordſhip. At the time of the ſurvey, Sueue held it, and under him one Alured, a Saxon by the name. Of Sueue we ſhall

give

give a particular account under the next pariſh of Raley, which was his chief ſeat and barony. His grandſon Henry de Eſſex, forfeited this with the reſt of his eſtates, through his cowardice.

In this pariſh are the two following manors, viz. The manor or honor of Rochford, and the manor of Greſted.

The Manor of ROCHFORD. Rochford hall, the manſion-houſe, ſtands near the weſt end of the church. It is a large ſtately brick building, and for ſome time the ſeat and place of reſidence of the families of Rochford, Boteler, earls of Ormond and Wiltſhire, ſir Thomas Bullen, and lord Riche, but is now much decayed; and it had a large park. King Henry II. gave this manor and eſtate to a family ſurnamed from hence de Rochford, originally deſcended from Euſtace the Norman. It continued in this family till 1342, when Sir Thomas de Rocheford * releaſed to

* John de Rocheford was ſummoned to appear before the King's Juſtices itinerant, at Chelmsford in 1285, to ſhew by what right he claimed wreck of ſea, tumbrell, emendation of aſsize of bread and beer, broken, &c. in Rochford, &c. He appeared and anſwered, As for wreck of ſea, that one John de Burgh, ſen. granted to Guy de Rocheford his uncle, whoſe heir he was, all his marſhes with the appurtenances (excepting to the ſaid John and his heirs, the collation of the tythes of the ſaid marſhes) which he had in Fughelneſs, in the Hundred of Rochford, tam forenſecos quam intrinſecos, together with all his marſhes, as well within the walls as without, to have and to hold the ſaid marſhes, with all the appurtenances in waters, ſands or waſhes, ſhoves, wrecks of the ſeas, ways, paths, drifts, warrens, and all other liberties to the ſaid marſhes appertaining, which grant Edward, now king of England, by his charter confirmed to the aforeſaid Guy de Rochford and his heirs, one market at his manor of Rochford every week upon Tueſdays, and one fair yearly, to continue three days, Monday, Tueſday and Wedneſday in Whitſun week. The charter of the ſaid king Henry produced. And he ſaid further, that the aforeſaid John gave to the aforeſaid Guy, three ſhillings of yearly rent, which was wont to be paid by the village of Rochford upon account of the view of Frank pledge. And

to John, ſon of John de Newington, all his right in thoſe lands which he had in the Hundreds of Rochford and Berdeſtaple, of the inheritance of Joane, formerly his wife, the youngeſt daughter and coheir of Peter de Suth-Cherche. The heir-general of this family failing, king Edward III. granted this manor to William de Bohun, earl of Northampton. Richard Widvile, earl Rivers, appears poſſeſſed of it in 1469; and after his tragical death, Thomas Grey, marquis of Dorſet, ſon in law to king Edward IV. Upon that king's demiſe, Thomas Boteler, next brother to the laſt earl of Ormond, petitioned king Richard III. for theſe eſtates. Sir Thomas Bullen, who attained great honours, was employed in ſeveral embaſſies and affairs of conſequence, conſtituted treaſurer of the king's houſhold, lord privy-ſeal, knight of the garter, was created viſcount Rochford in 1525, and earl of Wiltſhire to the heirs male of his body, as alſo earl of Ormond to his heirs general. He died in 1538, having had, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk, George viſcount Rochford, who was beheaded in 1535, falling a ſacrifice to king Henry's jealouſy; Anne Bullen, ſecond queen of the ſame brutiſh tyrant, who was ſacrificed to his luſt;

And he granted for himſelf, his heirs and aſsigns, that neither he nor his bailiff would, for the future, enter the Hundred of Rochford, to hold a view of frank pledge. And for this he ſhewed the charter of the ſaid John, which did atteſt the ſame. Pli 'ta de juratis et aſsiſis in com. Eſſexiæ. 13 Ed. I. Arms of the Rochford family; Quarterly oz and gules, a bordure ſable byzantee, or.

and Mary, who, by marrying William Carey, eſq; brought the eſtate into that family. Henry Carey, eſq; firſt couſin to queen Elizabeth, was knighted, and alſo advanced to the title of baron Hunſdon; but he early parted with this manor, though he kept the neighbouring one of Raley: For the lord Rich had the manor of Rochford in 1555 and 1558, and reſided at Rochford-hall, where he died. The earls of Warwick, his deſcendants, ſucceſſively enjoyed it till after the death of Charles the laſt earl, and his lady, in 1678; when the great eſtates of the Warwick family being divided among the co-heirs, the manors of Rochford, Hadley-caſtle, Leigh, Prittlewell, Aſſingdon, Paggleſham and Weſt-Hall, were allotted to ſir Henry St. John, bart. who had married Mary, neice to Charles the laſt earl of Warwick. His eldeſt ſon viſcount Bolingbroke, in 1712, ſold this eſtate to ſir Richard Child, afterwards earl Tilney, and it is now in his ſon John, earl Tilney.

GRESTED, or CRISTELL-HALL, ſtands about a mile weſt from the church. All we find concerning this eſtate is, that Roger Darcie, who died in 1508, held this manor of the earl of Ormond, as of his manor of Rochford. William Harrys, in 1556, held it of lord Rich, as of his manor of Raylegh.

DOGETT or DOCCET, another reputed manor here, took its name from an ancient family which held it in 1305. We find mention of Great and Little Dogget.

COMBES

COMBES is alſo mentioned as another manor near Rochford, and belonged to Mary Carey. Doggets, Combes, Upwicke, and other parcels, belonged to Robert earl of Warwick, in 1619.

Mr. John White, John Renneſon, Daniel Dale, William Watts, Thomas Warner, Arthur Tooke, &c. have likewiſe ſome lands here.

The Lawleſs-Court is a whimſical cuſtom in this pariſh, of which the origin is not known. It is kept at King's-hill, about half a mile north-eaſt of the church, in a yard of a houſe once belonging to —— Cripis, gent. and afterwards to Robert Hackſhaw, of London, merchant, and to Mr. John Buckle. Here the tenants kneel and do their homage. The time is the Wedneſday morning next after Michaelmas-Day, upon the firſt cock-crowing, without any kind of light but ſuch as the heavens will afford. The ſteward of the court calleth all ſuch as are bound to appear, with as low a voice as poſſible, giving no notice when he goeth to execute his office; however, he that gives not an anſwer is deeply amerced. They are all to whiſper to each other, nor have they any pen and ink, but ſupply that office with a coal, and he that owes ſuit and ſervice thereto and appears not, forfeits to the lord double his rent every hour he is abſent. A tenant of this manor forfeited, not long ago, his land for non-attendance, but was reſtored to it, the lord only taking a fine. The court is called Lawleſs, becauſe held at an unlawful or lawleſs hour; or *quia dicta ſine lege.* The title of it runs in the court-rolls to

this day according to the form below *. There is a tradition, that this ſervile attendance was impoſed, at firſt, upon certain tenants of divers manors hereabouts, for conſpiring in this place at ſuch unſeaſonable time, to raiſe a commotion. This court belongs to Robert Briſtow, eſq.

Charitable Benefactions.

Here are ſix alms-houſes built by the laſt lord Warwick, according to the intention of his father and grandfather; they are for five men and one woman; 60 l. per annum is to be beſtowed on them, each to have 3 s. 6 d. per week, and a gown at Chriſtmas, price 20 s. 8 d. Two loads of wood ſhall be yearly brought to each of them, out of the earl's woods for ever. Theſe are ſubject to the ſtatutes made for governing the alms-houſe which Richard, lord Rich, built at Felſted.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is a large ſtately fabric, about half a mile from the town, near

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* Kings-Hill in Rochford. S. S.
Curia de domino rege
Dicta ſine lege,
Tenta eſt ibidem
Per ejuſdem conſuetudinem,
Ante ortum ſolis
Luceat niſi polus,
Nil ſcribit niſi colis.
Toties voluerit,
Gallus ut cantaverit,
Per cujus ſolum ſonitum
Curia eſt ſummonita,
Clamat clam pro rege
In Curia ſine lege,
Et niſi cito venerint,
Citius pœnituerint;
Et niſi clam accedant.
Curia non attendat;
Qui venerit cum lumine,
Errat in regimine
Et dum ſunt ſine lumine,
Capti ſunt in crimine,
Curia ſine cura.
Jurati de injuria;
Tenta ibidem die mercurij (ante diem) proximo. poſt feſtum ſancti Michaeli's archangeli, anno regni regis, &c.

the

the hall. It hath north and ſouth ayſles, and the chancel a north chapel leaded, all the reſt of the church and chancel tiled. At the weſt end is a lofty tower with one bell. The tower or ſteeple is ſaid to have been built by lord Rich, but Boteler's arms being upon the ſtones, give reaſon to believe that the family of Ormond erected it; moſt likely the lord Rich repaired and added to its height.

This rectory hath all along been appendant to the manor. In 1219, a vicarage was inſtituted, but remained happily ſo a very little time, and hath ever ſince been a very good rectory.

In the middle of the church a grave ſtone has

Hic jacet Maria Dilcock, quæ obiit 13 Dec. 1514, cujus &c.

Here lieth Mary Dilcock, who died 13 Dec. 1514, on whoſe &c.

In the north ayſle:

Pris pur Anne Snokeſhull, fille John Filol de Landemere, que giſt ici, Dieu de ſalme eit pite et mercy, que obyt jour de St. Valentin Lan Jhu Criſt. 1386.

In Engliſh:

Pray for Anne Snokeſhull, daughter of John Filol, of Landemere, who lieth here, God have mercy and compaſſion on her ſoul, who died on St. Valentines day, in the year of Jeſus Chriſt, 1386.

This next was here but loſt;

Of your cherite prey for the ſowl of Roſe Crymvill, wyf of Richard Crymvill, which Roſe deſeſyd 8 Apr. 1424.

In the eaſt window are the arms of Bohun.

Here lieth the body of Stephen Jackſon, late of Great-Doggets, in this pariſh. Ob. 24 Dec. 1706

In

In the church yard are tombs.

Here lieth the body of Richard Knight. Ob. 9. Jan. 1701.
John Forteſcue, died 18 Aug. 1710. æt. 63.

ROCHFORD RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
William Henry Thomlinſon, M. A. 1735.	Richard, earl Tilney.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 20 0 0	£. 2 0 0

RALEY.

IS the next conſiderable town in this hundred, and it was formerly the moſt conſiderable, being the head of a great honour, or barony, to which belonged great privileges. The name is otherwiſe written in records, Regeneia, Ragheleia, Ragleigh, Raylil, &c. It ſeems to be derived from two Saxon words, which ſignify a roe-buck or wild goat, and Ley, paſture. This town which is ſituated upon a hill, is thirty-five miles from London, ten from Billericay, and five from Rochford, and conſiſts of a long wide ſtreet, which is grown much ruinous and decayed.

cayed. The market is on Saturdays *, and here is a fair on Trinity Monday. It is one of the fifty-five lordſhips, which Suene had in this county, at the time of the general ſurvey †. He had built a caſtle here.

This Suene, was ſettled in England before the conqueſt, (his father having the manor of Eaſt-Wood) is by ſome called a Saxon, but ſeems by the name, to have been of the Daniſh breed, and retaining ſome of the natural antipathy that had prevailed between the ancient Saxon inhabitants, and the Daniſh invaders; he, therefore, readily joined the Norman invader, William the Conqueror, who, either confirmed him in the poſſeſſion of his lands, or reſtored them to him. This lordſhip, is reaſonably ſuppoſed to have been part of thoſe lands, becauſe, no former poſſeſſor is mentioned in Dooms-day book, as is univerſally done. Suene's father was named Robert, and his grandſon Wimarc, Henry de Eſſex, ſucceeded him. He is called his ſon and heir, but it is more probable, that Robert de Eſſex was his ſon, and Henry his grandſon; however, this Henry, being ſtandard-bearer to Henry II. in an

* This market was ancient. For in 1249, Margaret, counteſs of Kent, ſued Hugh de Vere, earl of Oxford, for ſetting up a market at Prittlewell, to the prejudice of her market at Raleye.

† The chief of thoſe fifty-five lordships were Raley, Hadley-caſtle, Eaſtwood, Rochford, Prittlewell, South-church, South and North Shoebury, Great and Little Wakering, Sutton, Hawkſwell partly, Great Stambridge, Canewdon, Aſsingdon, Foulneſe, Hockley, South Bemfleet, Weſt Tilbury, Stanford le Hope. Langdon-Hills, Baſildon, Wickford, Eaſt Horndon, Alveley, Great Warley, Childerditch, Maldon, Althorn, Little Totham, Eaſt Merſey, Stapleford, Tancey, Theydon-Mount, Dunmow, Willinghal Dou, Little Hallingbury, Henham, Berden, Clavering, Bollington in Ugley, White Notley, Rivenhall, Horkeſley, Elmſted, Ramſey;

expedition

expedition into Wales, in 1163, behaved himſelf ſo unworthily; that throwing down the ſtandard royal, and running away, the Welſhmen were thereby animated, and the Engliſh ſo diſcouraged thro' a ſudden apprehenſion of the king's being ſlain, that the whole army fell into confuſion, and was utterly routed; for which miſdemeanour being charged with treaſon by Robert de Montford, and in a ſolemn trial by battle clearly vanquiſhed, he ought to have ſuffered death by the law; but the king ſpared his life, and cauſed him to be ſhorn a monk, in the abbey of Reading, the combat having been performed in that town; his mother's name was Cecily; and by his wife Alice, ſiſter to Alberic de Vere, the firſt earl of Oxford, he had two ſons, Henry and Hugh. This moſt valuable inheritance, being thus forfeited through Henry de Eſſex's cowardice, came to the crown. It was an honor, that is, a more noble ſeigniory, or lordſhip, on which other lordſhips and manors depended, by performance of ſeveral cuſtoms, and ſervices. A great number of knight's fees depended upon this honour, or lordſhip, or were held of it. There were belonging to it, divers frank-pledges holden in ſeveral places, and a certain court kept at Reyleigh, from month to month, belonging to it. By the great extent of the lands, that held of the barony of Reyleigh, and the large number of vaſſals, and dependents belonging thereto, one may judge, of the great power which the ancient barons had; ſuch indeed, as when united, was able to make head againſt the crown.

After

After the forfieture of Henry de Eſſex, as above-mentioned, this lordſhip remained in the crown till king Henry III. granted it to Hubert de Burgh, lord chief juſtice, whom he created earl of Kent. He fell into the king's diſpleaſure, and was ſtript of the greateſt part of this eſtate. However, the reverſion of it was in his eldeſt ſon. Afterwards his widow, the counteſs of Kent, held the manor; and was ſucceed by John de Burgh, her huſband Hubert's eldeſt ſon. In 1274, he granted to king Edward I. the manor of Raleigh &c. Thus this lordſhip and manor came again to the crown.

The Manor of RALEY, continued in the crown till 1340, when king Henry III. granted it to William de Bohun, earl of Northampton; and, for want of male heirs, it devolved to the crown again. In 1380, king Richard II. granted it to Alberic de Vere, earl of Oxford. The ſame king granted the reverſion of them to Edmund Plantagenet, duke of York. King Henry VIII. granted it to Thomas Bullen, earl of Wiltſhire. It was next in lord Rich, and afterwards in lord Hunſdon; then it came to lord Rich again; and, at laſt, being divided among ſix co-heirs of this family, this manor came to the ſhare of Daniel, earl of Nottingham, who ſold it to Robert Briſtow; whoſe ſon, Robert Briſtow, eſq; is the preſent owner; and he hath, beſide this, ſeveral conſiderable eſtates in this hundred.

The Manor of Harberges, lies towards Rawreth, the manſion-houſe ſtands about a quarter of a mile from the church. It took its name from the ancient

owners the Harberge, or Haverburgh family, and is ſometimes called Harberts. John Baud, eſq; was in poſſeſſion of it in 1422. Afterwards lands in Rawreth and Hockley were annexed to this manor, which increaſed the number of acres. Thomas Lawrence, in 1551, poſſeſſed it; John Wincoll, eſq; in 1576; Thomas White, D. D. in 1623. Of Thomas Clutterbuck, eſq; ſir William Humphreys, knt. and bart. purchaſed it in 1719.

The Manor of WHATELY. The manſion-houſe of this ſtands about half a mile north-weſt from the church. It is now divided into Great Whately, which is about 80l. a year, and Little Whately, about 50l. The principal owners of this manor were, John de Burgh, William Fitz-Warren, gentleman of the bedchamber to king Edward I. The Belrous, Knivet and Clopton families, who ſold it to Thomas Cheke, eſq; and his grand-daughter Anne, lady Tipping, ſold it again, in 1718, to ſir William Humphreys, knt. and bart.

The Manor of DOWN-HALL, lies alſo towards Rawreth, and the manſion-houſe is about a quarter of a mile from the church. This was at firſt in the Belhouſe family, then in the Knivet, and next in the Clopton. In 1514, it was agreed that John Haſtings, eſq; ſhould hold it for life. Some years ago it belonged to Mr. Downes, of London; of whom it was purchaſed by ſir William Humphreys, knt. and bart.

RALEY-CASTLE, is a famous piece of antiquity erected by Suene before the conqueſt. It ſtands at the

the entrance into the town from London; and is partly natural, and partly artificial; the top of it is very lofty, and yields an agreeable proſpect all over the country. It is ſurrounded with a deep ditch; and all of earth, as caſtles were in the times of the Saxons and Danes. If there was any fabrick of ſtone, with a mixture of brick on the top of it, all is gone. It comprehends ſome acres, and belongs to Cheſter-Moore Hall, eſq; a large park belonged to this caſtle and honor, and the park-keeper had a very good ſalary. The honor of Raley, had its peculiar ſtewards, that were perſons of note. A Lawleſs-court was anciently kept here, and di-ded into Great and Little Lawleſs-Court.

Barrington's, was a houſe here ſo called, from its being the reſidence of a branch of the Barrington family; Mr. Pinderman Alliſon, Thomas Waite, Samuel Brown, John Croſier, Thomas Walker, Joſeph Waylett, John Spurgeon, Joſeph Trotter, John Ing, &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

Holly-Tree-houſe, with ſome lands adjoining, belong to Thomas White, gent.

CHARITABLE BENEFACTIONS.

One houſe given to maintain twelve poor children, at ſchool to read, but the rent is ſo fallen, that the number is reduced to ſix.

Another houſe given to beſtow a certain quantity of bread, to ſix poor widows every ſabbath day, but this is decayed and the rent fallen.

A houſe was given to maintain the bell ropes, which is now down; three houſes for poor men and women, without endowment.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, is a ſtately building, on a riſing ground, at the upper end of the town; it conſiſts of a body, and two ayſles, the length both of church and chancel is tiled, the ayſles leaded. At the weſt end there is a lofty tower, with a ſpire ſhingled, and a ring of five large bells. The ſouth chapel of the chancel is repaired by the owner of the caſtle*.

This rectory, being appendant to the capital manor, was given by Robert de Eſſex, to the priory of Prittlewell, of his foundation, in whoſe gift it continued, till the ſuppreſſion of the monaſteries. It then came to the crown. Queen Elizabeth granted it to lord Hunſdon, whoſe younger ſon, ſold it to the earl of Warwick, and his ſucceſſors; from whom it came to the earl of Nottingham, who ſold both manor and advowſon, to Robert Briſtow, eſq.

Here was a chantry, and alſo a chapel in this pariſh, but where we do not find.

Weever has preſerved ſome epitaphs for us, but gives no light, as to an ancient monument here,

* Mr. Edward Roberts, late rector here, gave the clock that coſt him 30l. a tankard and cup of ſilver for the communion, and 10l. to buy a velvet pall.

which

which tradition aſcribes to one Allen, and others would have it for one of the great family of Suene: But as the church muſt have been built long ſince the time, even of Henry de Eſſex, it therefore probably covers a more modern lord. It was an altar tomb, and, by time, grown ſo ruinous, that as nobody was to repair it, what ſupported the ſtone was of neceſſity carried away.

The oldeſt inſcription in this church is as follows.

Orate pro aiabus Johis Barrington, armigeri, et Thomaſine uxoris ejus expectantium miam Dei, qui quidem Johis obiit 8 die menſis Novembris A. Dni. 1416, et pdca Thomaſina ob. 25 menſis Septembris A. Dni. 1420, quorum aiabus propitietur Deus, Amen.

In Engliſh:

Pray for the ſouls of John Barrington eſq; and Thomaſine his wife, waiting for the mercy of God, which John died the 8th day of the month of November A. D. 1416, and the aforeſaid Thomaſine died the 25th of the month of September A. Dni. 1420, on whoſe ſouls God have mercy. Amen.

In the fourth window in the north ſide are the arms of Barrington, impaled by Lunsford: There are other ſhields not underſtood.

A tomb under the arch between the chancel and north chapel is defaced, but ſome ſhields are remaining with the arms of Barrington.

In the ſouth chapel is a monument without any legend remaining: It may be preſumed for ſome lord of the honor of Raley. On the ceiling is Vere impaling Howard, and other coats mutilated.

There

There are other epitaphs, but they have nothing material.

RALEY RECTORY.

INCUMBENT	PATRON.
Stephen Waller B. LL. 1761.	Robert Briſtow eſq.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 17 17 6	£ 1 15 9

HADLEY.

LIES between Raley and the Thames, and is five miles diſtant from Rochford. The name ſignifies High-paſture. It hath born the name of *Hadley ad Caſtrum*, ever ſince the reign of king Henry III. when Hubert de Burgh, earl of Kent, built a caſtle here. The ruins ſtill extant, ſhew its ancient grandeur. It is a little mile ſouth from the church, and about three quarters of a mile from the road, facing the Channel or Canvey-iſland. As it is ſituated on the brow of a ſteep hill, there is from thence a delightful proſpect a croſs the Thames into Kent. It is built of ſtone almoſt of an oval form; the entrance is at the north-weſt corner, between two towers, and there are alſo two towers at the ſouth-eaſt and north-eaſt corners, which are embattled, and have loop-holes on the ſides; the walls in the bottom of the

the towers are nine feet thick, and the reſt five feet; and on the north and ſouth ſides, the walls are ſtrengthened with buttreſſes. The cement or mortar, which is almoſt as hard as the ſtones themſelves, hath in it a mixture of ſhells of ſea-fiſh, &c. At the entrance, the earth lying very high near the towers, a very deep ditch is cut behind them which runs along the north ſide of the caſtle; the ruins are now greatly over-grown with buſhes. There was a park belonging to this caſtle, or elſe to Hadley-bury, which lies near. It is probable Hadley was formerly comprehended in Raley, and then Raley pariſh extended to the Ray or Water of Hadley. The large park which belonged to the honor of Raley might take up the greateſt part of what is now Hadley, except the foreſt and waſte ground that belonged thereto.

After Suene and Henry de Eſſex, who, as we have obſerved, forfeited all his eſtates for his cowardice, Richard de Thany, in Henry III. reign, had the government of this caſtle. The earl of Oxford afterwards, and the duke of York, as alſo the earl of Richmond, held both caſtle and manor. King Edward VI. gave them to lord Rich, from whom they paſſed to his noble deſcendants the earls of Warwick. Upon the partition of the Warwick eſtates, they fell to the ſhare of Henry, viſcount St. John; whoſe ſon, lord Bolingbroke, having ſold the eſtate, it came, by marriage, to the Barnard family; and ſir Robert Barnard is the preſent poſſeſſor.

Here formerly reſided a family of good account ſurnamed Strangman. One of the deſcendants of which,

which, named James, was a great collector of antiquities for this county, to whose diligence and sagacity, are owing many discoveries mentioned in this work. There was a volume of his writing deposited in the Cottonian Library, relating chiefly to monasteries.

Mr. Reginald Heber, John Armstrong, and the heirs of the late Mr. John Spurdan, &c. have also lands here.

Here is or was a market on Wednesday in every week.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. James, is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. The east end of the chancel is semicircular, as that of Copford. In a spire shingled is one bell.

This rectory was all along in the gift of the crown, till king Edward VI. granted it to Richard, lord Rich, from whom it descended to his posterity; but hath been sold, and is now in unknown hands.

There are in the south window, besides Strangman's, these arms; quarterly first and fourth gules and cheveron between three fleurs-de lis argent, second and third or a fez azure charged with three plates.

HADLEY RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.
John Adey, B. A.
1759.

PATRON.

CLEAR YEAR VALUE.
£ 47 15 0

YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 1 3 5½

LEE.

LEE.

THIS pariſh lies eaſt of Hadley, and the town is ſituated in a bottom near the Thames. It is otherwiſe written in records Lega, Legra, Lye, &c. and is derived from a Saxon word ſignifying The Paſture or The Place, by way of eminence. If it was at any time part of Raley, it was parted from it before the conqueſt. Mr. Camden calls this a pretty little town, ſtocked with luſty ſeamen: and it is ſtill much frequented by them for the convenience of its ſituation.

Here is a fair on the ſecond Tueſday in May.

Here is but one manor. The manſion-houſe ſtands near the church on the top of an hill, from whence is a fine proſpect of the channel; the town, as we ſaid, lying below. We find nothing upon record concerning this place, till the reign of king Edward II. and then it was in Apton, of Apton-hall, in Canewdon. From the year 1337 to 1673, it appears to have been in the ſame hands as the manor of Rochford; namely, in the families of Rochford, Bohun, Boteler, Bullen, and Rich. Sir John Barnard, bart. had this eſtate and Hadley, in right of his mother; in which he was ſucceeded by his ſon, ſir Robert Barnard, the preſent poſſeſſor.

Mr. William Johnſon, Robert Auſtin, David Harwich, Iſaac Rolfe, Wilmer Willet, John Spurgeon, &c. have lands here.

Charitable Benefactions.

Captain Lawrence Moyer, of Milton-hall in Prittlewell, ſon of James Moyer of the ſame place, in commemoration of a deliverance from ſhipwreck in Leigh-road, his ſhip being driven on the flats and ſands, gave 100l. to pay 5 l. per annum for ever to the town of Leigh; viz. to twenty poor ſeamen's widows on the 6th of Auguſt; on which day a ſermon is preached, and 20 s. paid for it. This 100 l. was left to the maſters of the Trinity-houſe to ſee it paid, but on their refuſal, his deſcendants ſee it conſtantly paid.

Mr. James Moyer, who lies buried in this church, gave fifty pounds to the poor of the pariſh.

Sir Samuel Moyer, bart. erected a free-ſchool in this town for inſtructing children in the principles of the chriſtian religion.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Clement, is pleaſantly ſituated on the top of an hill, facing the channel called Lee-road; it is ſpacious, the church and chancel conſiſting of a body, and north and ſouth ayſles, all tiled. In the tower, which is pretty lofty, are five bells.

The

The rectory was, from the firſt, appendant to the manor, and in the gift of the families of Apton and other lords before-mentioned. Upon the partition of the Warwick eſtates, it came to Daniel, earl of Nottingham, and he gave it, with Prittlewell, to the biſhops of London, in exchange for the vicarage of Okeham in Rutlandſhire, within which pariſh his ſeat of Burley on the Hill ſtood.

In this church and church-yard are more monumental inſcriptions than in all the hundred beſide, and moſtly of ſea-faring people. We ſhall mention the moſt remarkable ones.

Here under lieth buried Mary Bonner's body, late wife of John Bonner, who had iſſue by her eleven ſons and eight daughters. Ob. 26 Jan. 1580.

Thomas Saman of the age of ſeventy years, a man worthy of praiſe.

Frende unto the frendles, a father to this town,
Styll maintain good things, and evil to throwe downe.

Grandfather unto Thomas Saman of the age of fourteen years, who both in one day departed this life, 5 Aug. 1576.

On a ſtone, the effigies of a man and three women. Under the man are ten ſons, under the laſt woman eleven daughters. It is inſcribed to Richard Haddock.

A monument with a buſt in a nich in the wall, arms ſable three ſalmons hauriant argent.

Memoriæ et honori ſacrum magno reipublicæ inſtrumento et ornamento Roberto Salmon, armiger, rei nauticæ an. 1614 pene extinctæ reſtauratori; domus Trinitatis 1617 magiſtro et gloriæ; vicecomiti London 1640 electo, viro religione in Deum probitate in omnes æternum imitando. Ob. 1641, ætat. 74, et hic cum majorib. 300 inſtar annorum Jeſum ſuum expectat.

In Engliſh :

Sacred to the memory and honour of Robert Salmon, eſq; a great ornament to the ſtate, the reſtorer of the art of navigation nearly loſt, an. 1614, maſter of the Trinity-houſe in 1617, elected ſheriff of London in 1640; a man for religion and probity worthy of a conſtant imitation. He died 1641, aged 74; and here, with his anceſtors for three centuries paſt, looks for the coming of his Saviour.

Near this place lieth capt. John Rogers, who, after ſeveral commands at ſea executed with great courage and fidelity, was made captain of his majeſty's ſhip the Unicorn, in which he behaved himſelf with incomparable valour and conduct, in three bloody engagements with the Dutch in 1672. Ob. 30 Nov. 1683, æt. 65.

A tomb of black marble, the pedeſtal of ſtone, erected by ſir Richard Haddock, knt. in memory of his grandfather capt. Richard Haddock, who died 22 May, 1660.

Here lieth, expecting the ſecond coming of his Saviour, capt. William Goodlad, cheiſe commander of the Greenland fleet twenty yeare, and maſter of the Trinity-houſe in 1683, &c.

Within this vault lyeth the body of Mrs. Judith Darling, who, by her laſt will made in the life-time of her huſband, with his conſent and by power derived from him, gave divers ſums of money to this and other pariſhes, and bequeathed ſeveral yearly payments to private perſons, and for putting to apprentice poor children, &c. Ob. 4 Oct. 1678.

LEE RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Henry Willes, M. A. 1763.	Biſhop of London.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 15 0 0	£. 1 10 0

EAST-

EASTWOOD.

LIES between the laſt deſcribed pariſh of Lee, and thoſe of Rochford and Raley. It received that name on account of its ſituation, with reſpect to the woods and parks of Raley and Thunderſley.

After Suene and Henry de Eſſex, this lordſhip was granted to a family which, from thence, took the ſurname de Eſtwood, about 1210. It was ſometimes in the crown, which granted it to the earls of Northampton and Oxford, and alſo to the duke of York and lord Rich, which laſt tranſmitted it to his deſcendants the earls of Warwick; and by one of the co-heireſſes of that family, it came to the earl of Nottingham, who ſold it to Robert Briſtow, eſq; the preſent poſſeſſor. Eaſt-Wood-Bury, the manor-houſe, ſtands near the eaſt end of the church.

BARROW-HALL, otherwiſe named BREG-HALL, is another manor in this pariſh. The manſion-houſe ſtands about half a mile north from the church. It is called Weſt Barrow-hall, in contra-diſtinction to the other Barrow-hall in Great Wakering. A family ſeems to have taken their ſurname from this place, viz. that of de Berwes. It was for above two centuries in the Heveingham's. After them it had ſome other owners. Mr. Perkins, who reſided

reſided here, had this eſtate, and his ſon ſold it in parcels; namely, Barrow-hall to Mr. Gilbert Mac. mardy of Rochford; and what lay in Wallet or Wal. laſea-iſland. to Mr. Ralph Coker, of Burnham. Wallaſea-iſland partly belongs to Edward Codd, of Woodham-Mortimer, eſq.

Eaſtwood Lodge ſtands on a hill, about two miles weſt from the church.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Laurence and All Saints conſiſts of a body and two ayſles, the pillars are of the Tuſcan order. The chancel is only of one pace. In the tower which hath a ſpire ſhingled, are four bells. The door of the church is very old, and hath a great deal of iron work about it. Upon a bar or hinge, about the middle is this inſcription: ——— *Pax regat intrantes, eadem regat egredientes*, that is, may peace rule thoſe who enter in, and thoſe who go out.

The priory of Prittlewell, were poſſeſſed of this church, in king Henry II. reign, at which time it was only called a chapel to Prittlewell. However, it ſoon became a rectory; they remained in poſſeſſion of the advowſon till the ſuppreſſion, when it came to the crown, and hath continued in it ever ſince.

The great tythes of this pariſh, belonged to ſir John Spencer, alderman of London, who died in 1609.

The

The abbey of St. German de Flay, in the iſle of France, had a portion of tythe corn out of this pariſh; which abbey, in 1246, gave it to the biſhop of London, to diſpoſe of as he pleaſed, and the biſhop and dean and chapter of St. Paul's, let them to the rector and his ſucceſſors, for 24s. a year, which was reduced to 20s. in the reign of king Edward the I. This ſum is ſtill paid, from the lands anciently belonging to the counteſs of Kent, in Wallaſea iſland. Mr. Perkins, whilſt he had that eſtate, and the owners of it ſince, have been yearly ſerved with a ſummons out of the exchequer, to pay this 20s.

In the church yard is an epitaph, for

Thomas Purcas, vicar of this church forty five years, ob. 20 Dec. 1657, æt. 67. He was either brother or ſon to the very learned, and induſtrious Samuel Purchas, born at Dunmow, or Thaxted, in this county, and author of the valuable work intitled Pilgrimage, and Pilgrimes, 5 vols. fol. who was likewiſe inſtituted to this vicarage, 24 Aug. 1604, removed afterwards to St. Martin's, Ludgate, where he died in 1628.

EASTWOOD VICARAGE.

Incumbent.	Patron.
John Blake, M. A. 1766.	The King.
Value in the King's Books.	Yearly Tenths.
£12 0 0	£1 4 0

RAURETH.

RAURETH.

THIS pariſh is the north-weſt corner of this hundred, bounded on the weſt by Wickford, by Raley on the ſouth, the river Crouch on the north, and Hockley on the eaſt; it is of conſiderable extent, and is eight miles diſtant from Rochford. Battle-bridge over the river Crouch is partly in it, and further eaſt is Hull-bridge. Beſides Raureth and Rawreth, the name of it is written in records Ragel, Raree, Ragerin, &c. From whence it is derived cannot be eaſily determined; the Saxon word Raa ſignifies a Roe-buck and Wild-goat, but how applicable to this place we cannot ſay. As for the latter part of the word heath contracted to eth, it might poſſibly be derived from Ravengar, a Saxon owner of Beches, qu. Ravengar's heath.

In Doomſday-Book no mention occurs of Raureth, from whence ſome have been led to imagine, that it was erected into a manor after the general ſurvey, by Odo. Whenſoever it was erected, we find it diſtinct in king John's reign, who granted it to Hugh de Bernevall, by the name of 15l. land.

RAURETH-HALL. The manor-houſe is about three quarters of a mile from the church, on the ſouth eaſt. This eſtate was originally in the Gifford family, and next in that of Droreward. After which

which it had ſeveral owners. St. John's College in Cambridge, purchaſed a moiety with money left by Mr. Hugh Aſhton, a private founder. How any part of the eſtate came to the crown we do not find; but king Henry VIII. granted the manor of Raureth, among many others, to cardinal Wolſey, upon whoſe præmunire it reverted to the crown. St. John's College hath now the whole manor.

The manor of BECHES lies near the river Crouch. The manſion-houſe is about a mile north-eaſt from the church, between Battle-bridge and Hull-bridge; it is moated round, and part of it ſeems very ancient. Bacheneia, from whence Beches came to be formed, was the name it bore at the time of the ſurvey; it then belonged to Odo. From that time we have no account of this manor till the reign of king Edward III. when it belonged to a family ſurnamed de la Beche; afterwards to the Tyrells. Thomas White, D. D. the munificent founder of Sion-College in London, was the next poſſeſſor; who ſettled it upon that foundation, in which it hath continued ever ſince. He died in 1623-4.

BEKE-HALL, is mentioned as a manor in this pariſh. It is on the left-hand ſide of the road from Raley to Wickford. The firſt mention we find of it is in 1526. Sir Edward Boteler, knt. at the time of his deceaſe in 1627, held this manor of George Foſter.

TRINDEHAY, is another manor or hamlet in this pariſh. In 1210, Robert de Trindeho held one knight's fee here. A view of frank pledge was here

in the reign of king Edward I. In 1300, Peter Savery held this manor. It was after in the Darcys and next in the Trapps. Through whoſe hands it hath paſſed ſince we do not find. In biſhop Andrew's funeral ſermon, at the end of his works, it is ſaid, that he was born in London, of honeſt and godly parents; who, beſides his breeding in learning, left him a ſufficient patrimony and inheritance, which deſcended to his heir at Raureth in Eſſex. What that was has not been diſcovered.

CHICHESTER's-HALL, a farm in this pariſh, belongs to Thomas White, gent.

Mr. Bilding has, a few years ſince, built a very commodious mill, ſituate within 200 yards of Battle-bridge, on the river Crouch, which is very convenient to the farmers and neighbourhood thereabouts.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Nicolas, hath a ſouth ayſle belonging to the lord of Beches manor, who is to keep it in repair; the chancel is tiled, the church leaded. In the tower are two bells.

This rectory was in the gift of Prittlewell priory, to whom it was undoubtedly given by their founder Robert de Eſſex. At the ſuppreſſion it came to the crown. King Edward VI. granted it to Richard Fermor. It was obtained next by Dr. Lancelot Andrews, ſcholar and afterwards fellow and maſter of Pembroke-hall in Cambridge, and biſhop of Wincheſter, who gave it to the maſter and fellows of that hall; beſides

1000l.

1000l. for founding two fellowſhips. The patronage hath remained in them ever ſince.

In the chancel is an old grave ſtone, that has on the dexter ſide, quarterly the arms of England and France; on the ſiniſter ſide, an eagle diſplayed in the middle an eſcutcheon of two parts, imperfect.

Againſt the wall of the ſouth ayſle, a marble monument with arms of Tyrrell and three ſhields more.

Here under lieth the body of Edmunde Tyrrell, late of Beches, and Ramſden Barringtons, eſq; who died at Whiteſtaple in Kent, Nov. 8, 1575. God grant him a bleſſed reſurrection.

RAURETH RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Thomas Milbourn, M. A. 1762.	Pembroke-Hall, Cambridge.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 20 0 0	£. 2 0 0

HOCKLEY.

LIES eaſt of Raureth, and is about four miles from Rochford. In records it is divided into Great and Little Hockley, and is written theſe other different ways; Hacheleia, Hocheleia, Hokkele, &c. which name ſeems to be formed from two Saxon

words, ſignifying mallows and paſture: It is alſo called Hocklie *ſuper montem*, on account of its high ſituation. Berking nunnery had, before and after the conqueſt, the capital manor in this pariſh. There were at firſt only three manors, which were afterwards parcelled out into four or five.

HOCKLEY-HALL. The manor-houſe ſtands on the ſouth ſide of the church, on high ground. At firſt it was in the abbey of Berking aforeſaid, till the ſuppreſſion, when king Henry VIII. granted it to Thomas, lord Cromwell; upon whoſe attainder it reverted to the crown. Queen Mary granted it to ſir Richard Rich, and in his poſterity the earls of Warwick it continued till 1673, when it was allotted to Daniel earl of Nottingham, a co-heir; who ſold it to Robert Briſtol, eſq; and from whom it deſcended to Robert Briſtol, eſq; the preſent owner.—Under this were two eſtates called alſo manors, namely, Blounts and Bawdewyns, both probably named from ſome ancient occupiers.

BLOUNTS. The manſion-houſe of this is about a quarter of a mile from the church. We find it firſt mentioned in 1453, when Richard Packleſham, of Packeleſham-hall held it: as did alſo James Baker eſq; in 1569. His ſon and heir Henry, ſucceeded him, who, in 1611, left three daughters coheireſſes.

BAWDEWYNS. The manſion-houſe lies in a bottom by Hull-bridge, above a mile north of the church. Of this the name firſt occurs in 1500, when one Robert Yngoe, gent. poſſeſſed the eſtate.

He

He was ſucceeded by the Strangman family. Dudley Forteſcue, eſq; had it after them, and two or three other owners. It belongs now to Thomas White, gent.

LOWER HOCKLEY-HALL, ſo named from its ſituation, to diſtinguiſh it from the other Hockley-hall, ſtands about half a mile north-eaſt from the church. This was Suene's, which his grandſon Henry de Eſſex forfeited among the reſt. Who had it next after him, we do not find. But from 1274, to 1515, the principal owners were John de Kokeham, Johanna Ingaldſthorpe, Elizabeth Scorpe, and their heirs. This was one of the eſtates which king Henry VIII. aſſigned to his caſt-off queen Anne of Cleve, for her maintenance; ſome time ago it belonged to—Thickneſs, and came among his five daughters; one of whom was married to the reverend Mr. Hotchins, of Romford. It belongs now to Robert Briſtow, eſq.

The manor of PLUMBEROW, otherwiſe named Plumbergh, and Little-Hockley, is another manor, and a conſiderable hamlet or village, in the ſouthern part of this pariſh. Plumberow-hall ſtands on the left hand ſide of the road, leading from Rochford to this church, and is commonly ſtiled Plumberow Mount, being ſituated on a riſing ground. An ancient family reſiding here, took from hence the ſurname de Plumberg. Among ſeveral other poſſeſſors, it was in the Cutt, and Tyrell families, and afterwards came to George Cheveley, of Roxwell, eſq.

Thomas

Thomas Sly, eſq; Mr. Charles Philips, Robert Hurſt, John Stonard, William Webb, &c. have lands here.

CHARITABLE BENEFACTIONS.

An alms-houſe for two dwellers, ſtands near a houſe called Whitebreads, but hath no endowment.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Peter, ſtands on a hill, the moſt conſpicuous part of the pariſh, and commands a very extenſive proſpect. It conſiſts of a body and north ayſle, between which are pillars of the Tuſcan order. The chancel is only of one pace, the whole tiled. In the tower, which is octagon, and topped with a ſhingled ſpire, are four bells.

This church belonged to Berkin abbey, and they preſented to it as a rectory, till about 1384, when the great tythes being appointed to them, they preſented to it as a vicarage, and continued to do ſo till their ſuppreſſion, and then both rectory and vicarage came to the crown. King James I. granted the great tythes to Edmund Newport, and others. Soon after the advowſon of the vicarage was given to Wadham-College in Oxford, who firſt preſented in 1619, and the great tythes alſo belong to them.

In the chancel is a large ſtone with a croſs-floree upon it.

Hic jacet Willielmus de Codewell, quondam rector iſtius ecclesiæ.

That

That is, Here lieth William de Codewell, formerly rector of this church.

According to the regiſtry he died in 1326. Here are other grave-ſtones, but the plates gone.

HOCKLEY VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Richard Marſhall, Cl. 1748.	Wadham College Oxon.
CLEAR YEAR VALUE.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 48 11 2	£ 1 12 4½

HAWKESWELL.

LIES between Hockley and Rochford. The name of it is otherwiſe written in records, Hacwell, Hachewell, Hechwell, &c. derived moſt probably from the two words Hauk, and Well, or Spring. One Ulmar, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, was poſſeſſed of this pariſh: Eudo at the time of the ſurvey, and Suene had alſo lands here.

HAWKESWELL-HALL. The manor houſe ſtands near the weſt end of the church. Pirot's name (who was under tenant to Eudo) and ſucceſſors, continued at this place as low as the year 1340. The principal owners afterwards were the families of de Coggeſhall and Droreward. For want of male heirs, it fell to the crown, and was granted to Thomas Boteler,

Boteler, earl of Ormond. From Margaret, one of his daughters, and co heireſſes, wife of ſir William Bullen, it deſcended to ſir Thomas Bullen, viſcount Rochford, whoſe daughter Mary, by marriage brought it firſt to William Carey, eſq; and next to Sir William Stafford. It was afterwards in Richard, lord Rich, and in Daniel earl of Nottingham, who ſold both manor and advowſon, to the grandfather of Robert Briſtow, eſq; the preſent owner.

The Manor of CLEMENTS, took its name from a family ſurnamed Clement, to which it belonged. The manſion-houſe ſtands half a mile weſt from the church. In 1440 Philip Clement held it. The Strangman family were in poſſeſſion here, and Dudley Forteſcue, eſq; in 1640. This eſtate came afterwards by purchaſe, into the noble family of Rich, earls of Warwick, and by the ſame means to other owners. At laſt to Thomas Holt eſq; in 1745-6. It belongs now to his nephew, Thomas White, gent. who hath beſides in this hundred the manor of Butlers, in Shopland and Sutton, Bawdewyns in Hockley, Chicheſter's hall in Rawreth, Halley-tree-houſe in Raley, &c.

Mr. Malden Laſwell, hath alſo ſome lands here.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is of one pace with the chancel tiled; in a little wooden belfry, with a ſpire ſhingled, are three bells.

This rectory hath been all along appendant to the manor of Hawkſwell-hall. It was united to the neigh-

neighbouring one of Aſſingdon, in 1429, but ſeparated again from it, on or before the year 1457.

Here are no epitaphs, nor ſign of any.

HAWKSWELL RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Nicolas Fayting, M. A. 1757.	Robert Briſtow, eſq.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 13 6 8	£. 1 6 8

SUTTON.

THIS pariſh lies ſouth-ſouth-eaſt from Hawkſwell, and Rochford, and may upon that account have received its name of Sutton, *quaſi* South Town, as might alſo the neighbouring pariſh of South-Church, with reſpect to ſome other church. This is called Great-Sutton, in oppoſition to Sutton in Prittlewell, ſtiled otherwiſe Little Sutton, and Temple Sutton. In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, the lands in this pariſh belonged, among others, to Robert, ſon of Wimarc; at the time of the ſurvey, they were held by Suene.

SUTTON-HALL. The manſion houſe ſtands near the eaſt end of the church. Sir Hamond de Sutton, who lived in Edward I. reign, ſeems to have

had his ſurname from this place. It was very early in the Plumberg family, next in the Stodham, Coſyn, and Flemyng families. The manor was afterwards parcelled out, and held in parts by lord Riche, and others. But Thomas Hobſon, gent. was poſſeſſed of the whole; whoſe ſon Charles, ſold it to William Brittridge of Harrow, on the Hill, eſq; who lived in New-houſe in this pariſh, which he had purchaſed of Aylet. Mrs. Hall, widow of Cheſter-Moore Hall, eſq; is the preſent poſſeſſor.

The Manor of FLETE-HALL. The manſion houſe ſtands about half a mile north from the church, near the Flete or arm of the ſea, that comes up towards Rochford: This belonged to Suene. About 1210, Serlo de Flete, held it. It commonly went along with the neighbouring manor of Barrow-hall, in Eaſt-wood, and was for many years like that in the families of Perdriz, Heveningham, and Smart. It belongs now to Mr. Bailey, of Romford.

Bradewerde marſh in this pariſh, hath belonged to John and Thomas Owdeby, gent. to Thomas Pynchon, eſq; and to John Prittwell.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church is ſmall, conſiſting of one pace with the chancel tiled. At the eaſt end there is a tower of ſtone, with a ſpire ſhingled.

This rectory hath been all along appendant to the manor of Great-Sutton.

In

In the ſouth chancel is a grave ſtone.

In Bartimæum Andream, virum integrum, doctum, gravem et ſedulum verbi divini concionatorem, æt. an. 65, defunctum.

In Engliſh :

For Bartimæus Andrew, a man of integrity, and learning, a grave and diligent preacher of the divine word, who died aged 65.

Here is no date neither is he in the regiſtry.

SUTTON RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
——Robertſon, M. A.	Cheſter-Moore Hall, eſq.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 11 0 0	£. 1 2 0

PRITTLEWELL.

LIES by the Thames ſide between Lee and South-church, about thirteen miles from Billericay, and three from Rochford: It is otherwiſe written in records, Prittewella, Pritwell, and ſeems to be derived from the Saxon words, which ſignify Pretty, ley or paſture, and well or ſpring: There being a fine one at the priory which feeds ſeveral fiſh-ponds, and is accounted the beſt in this hun-

dred. Here is a fair July 15th. A family had the ſurname de Pritewell, from this place. In king Edward IV. reign, this was called a populous town, and ſaid to have in it three hundred houſeling people.

The Manor of PRIORS, was ſo named becauſe it belonged to the Priory in this pariſh, of which we ſhall give an account a little lower. The ſite and remains of this Priory, now the manor houſe, are about a quarter of a mile north of the church. Robert de Eſſex, ſon of Suene, made this manor part of the endowment of the Priory, which he founded here. It continued in that houſe till the ſuppreſſion, when it came to the crown. King Henry the VIII. granted to Thomas Audeley, brother of Thomas, lord chancellor Audeley and his heirs, the Priory manor, rectory and advowſon of the vicarage &c. He conveyed the ſame to Robert Riche, and others. In the poſterity of the Riches's earls of Warwick, it continued till after 1673, and then, upon the partition of the great eſtates of that family, this came to Daniel earl of Nottingham. Of him it was purchaſed by Mr. Daniel Scratton, then of Billericay, in whoſe family it has remained ever ſince, and Daniel Scratton eſq; is the preſent poſſeſſor.

The Manor of EARL's-FEE, with Polſted-Wic. Earl's-hall, the manſion-houſe, is about a quarter of a mile north of the church, on the oppoſite ſide of the road from Priors. Near it is a large waſte called Polſted-common. This manor belonged for a while to the de Vere's, earls of Oxford, from whence it received the name of Earl's-fee. There is another of

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the ſame name in Bures-Gifford. This is part of Suene's, and of what he had in this hundred, under the title of Puteſeia, from whence ſome derive the name of Polſted, &c. A family ſurnamed de Poleſtude or Polſted, had this eſtate in the reigns of king Henry II. king Richard I. and king John. It was ſoon after divided, one part being in a family ſurnamed de Southchurch, and another in that of de Vere, as before-mentioned. It was after them in the Arundel family, then in that of the Mowbray, dukes of Norfolk, in Howard, Berkley, lord Rich, and the earl of Nottingham; after whom it had ſome other owners. It belongs now to Mrs. Rebecca Briſtow and Winthrop Baldwin, eſq.

From theſe capital manors of Suene, ſprung up three other ſubordinate or reputed manors. Botelers was one, ſo named from an ancient owner; Serlelland, ſo named from one Serlo, who died in 1280; Berlands and Blake; there is alſo Derys. Theſe were purchaſed with the other eſtates by Mr. Scratton, and are now in Daniel Scratton, eſq.

TEMPLE-SUTTON, another manor, of which the manſion-houſe is in this pariſh, but a conſiderable part of the lands extend into the adjoining pariſh of Great-Sutton, was ſo named becauſe it belonged to the Knights-Templars or Hoſpitallers. It was alſo called Little-Sutton, in contradiſtinction to the other. The manor-houſe ſtands near a mile north-eaſt from Prittlewell church, and is ſaid to have a chapel or oratory. Creſſing Temple in this county, had this manor as early as the year 1280, but by whom given

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is not mentioned. This eſtate continued in the Knights Templars or Hoſpitallers till their diſſolution. It was afterwards in the earls of Warwick, and laſtly it came to lord Bolingbroke; who ſold it, in 1714, to ſir Richard Child, afterwards viſcount Caſtlemain and earl Tilney, in whoſe ſon John, earl Tilney it now is.

The Manor of MILTON-HALL, is the ſouthern part of this pariſh. Milton-hall, the manor-houſe, ſtands half a mile ſouth from the church, about the middle, between Lee and South-church, which occaſioned the name. In records it is written Middletun and Mildentun, contracted ſince into Milton. This hamlet is ſaid to have been anciently a diſtinct pariſh and had a church or chapel of eaſe, of which the remains were viſible not long ago at low water mark. On this ſhore is a good nurſery for oyſters *. The prior and monks of the Holy Trinity at Canterbury before the conqueſt had this lordſhip, which was granted and confirmed to them by king Edward

* The oyſters are brought hither ſmall, from the ſouthern coaſt of this iſland, particularly from the coaſt of Suſſex, and Dorſetſhire; where the dredgers employ the poor people to pick them in baſkets, in the months of February, March, and April; and putting them in their veſſels ready to receive them, ſail back here, and lay them in the water till they come to their proper growth, which is in about ſeven or eight months. It is obſervable, that thoſe which lie with the concave part uppermoſt thrive as well as the reſt, which lie in what we think their proper poſture. The owners of the oyſters here, have their proper limits ſtated out, and have an advantage over the reſt of the dredgers of this county, in being ſo much nearer London; but in a froſty ſeaſon, the oyſters here, from the ſhallowneſs of the water, are more liable to be killed by the ſeverity of the weather, the ſhore being even, and dry when the tide is out, and not having the conveniency of the pits and layings about Colcheſter, and Maldon, which are repleniſhed with new water, almoſt at every tide.

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the Confeſſor †. This eſtate continued in the monaſtery till 1539, when the priory of Chriſt-church was diſſolved, and all its revenues came to the crown. King Henry VIII. in the room of the prior and monks, having placed a dean and twelve canons here, he endowed them with the manors of Middleton, alias Milton, South-church, &c. They remained poſſeſſed of them but a little while, for the king made an exchange with them, and ſoon after granted this manor with others to lord Rich. From the heirs of the earl of Warwick it came, by purchaſe, to Mr. Scratton, and is now in Daniel Scratton, eſq.

This hamlet, having belonged to the church of Canterbury, is one of the peculiars belonging to that ſee, ſubject in ſpirituals to the dean of Bocking; and the inhabitants chuſe a church-warden and conſtable of their own.

CHALKWELL-HALL, was undoubtedly ſo named from ſome famous chalk-well belonging to it, or near. The manſion-houſe ſtands about a mile and a half ſouth-weſt from this church. This reputed

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† The confirmation charter, was partly in theſe words, Ego Edwardus gratia dei rex anglorium gubernator et rector inſtinctu dei concedo Chriſti eccleſiæ in Dorobernia, pro ſalute animi mee.——On Eſt-Sexan, Southcyrcan, Lagefare, Middletun &c.——Si quis autem aliquid horum a jure ejuſdem eccleſie abſtulerit faciendo et conſentiendo perpetuo anethemate feriatur et cum Juda traditore damnetur.

In Engliſh.

I Edward by the grace of God, king of England, do by divine impulſe grant to Chriſt's church in Canterbury, for my ſouls health;——Southcyrcan, Lagefare, Middletun, &c. in Eſt-Sex. If any one ſhall hereafter preſume to deprive them of this their lawful right, or ſhall conſent to the ſame, let him be for ever anathematized and damned with the traitor Judas.

manor

manor was holden of Milton-hall. In 1488, —— Cobham, eſq; was lord of this manor, and ſir Thomas Boteler in 1498. The eſtate was ſince in Malby, and afterwards in Lambert Pitchers, who ſold it to Mr. Jonas Lamb, of Ley; Charles Tyrell of Rochford, eſq; had it in marriage with a daughter of Mr. Lamb's; and it now belongs to Edmund Tyrell, of Saxmundham, eſq.

Mr. William Speed, Thomas Burgeſs, Iſaac Pledger, John Remnant, Francis Enniver, &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

The PRIORY.

It was pleaſantly ſituated about a quarter of a mile north from the church; only ſome of the outhouſes now remain. This priory was founded in the reign of king Henry II. by Robert de Eſſex, ſon of Suene, for monks of the order of Clugni, and dedicated to St. Mary. It was a cell to the alien priory of Lewes in Suſſex, and naturalized in the time of king Edward III. At the ſuppreſſion it was valued at 155*l.* 12*s.* 2*d* *; and there were in it only ſeven monks †. It was granted to ſir Thomas Audely in 1537, and paſſed from him through the ſame hands as the manor of Priors above-mentioned.

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* See biſhop Tanner's Notitia, p. 130. monaſt. v. 1. p. 619. and ſurvey of the abbey-lands, for the endowment and revenues of this priory.

† See a liſt of the priors in Newcourt. v. 1. p. 473.

CHURCH,

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, ſtands in the ſtreet, and is the largeſt and faireſt in this hundred. Both church and chancel have a ſouth ayſle, almoſt as large as the reſt of the building. The great chancel and the ayſle belonging to it, called the little chancel, are leaded and the remainder tiled.

The tower, which is of ſtone, is lofty, with pyramids at the corners; it is a ſea-mark, and in it are five bells.

The great tythes of this pariſh were appropriated to the priory here, and a vicarage appointed, which continued in their gift till the ſuppreſſion. They went afterwards in ſucceſſion to Thomas Audley, eſq; lord Rich and his poſterity the earls of Warwick; laſtly, the earl of Nottingham had them, who made an exchange of the vicarage with the biſhop of London; and it hath been ever ſince in the biſhops of that ſee.

About 500l. a year in Canvey-iſland pay great tythes to the impropriator of this church, and ſmall tythes to the vicar. In the reign of king Edward IV. here was a chantry, in which a prieſt officiated, called Jeſus Prieſt.

In the chancel is an epitaph as follows:

Hic jacet Robertus Edmonds ex antiqua Lawſonorum in borealibus partibus oriundus ut ex inſignibus conſtat; qui in hoc prioratu pauperibus beneficus vixit et ob. an. æt. 73, 7 Feb. 1587. Una etiam contumulatur Richardus Cely, generoſus virtute et optimis moribus politiſſimus qui ex Indica expeditione reverſus dum ſororem mariti morte dolentem ſolaretur è vita migravit, æt. 48, 1588.

In Engliſh:

Here lies Robert Edmonds, ſprung from the Lawſon's, an ancient family in the north, as appears by the arms. He lived in this priorſhip a benefactor to the indigent, and died in the 73d. year of his age, 7 Feb. 1587. Alſo with him lies buried Richard Cely, gent. adorned with every virtue and accompliſhment, who, returning from a voyage in the Eaſt, died while in condolance with his ſiſter on the death of her huſband 1588, aged 48.

Here are two old grave-ſtones, legend broke off.

Here is an inſcription for Mary Davies, a deſcendant on the mother's ſide of the right hon. Thomas, lord Wentworth. lord chamberlain to king Edward VI. Ob. 1623.

Weever hath preſerved theſe:

Hic jacet magiſter Johannes Lucas, theologiæ baccalaureus, quondam vicarius iſtius eccleſiæ parochialis, qui ob. 16 Jan. 1477, cujus, &c.

That is, Here lies maſter John Lucas, batchelor of Divinity, formerly vicar of this pariſh church, who died 16 Jan. 1477, on whoſe, &c.

Prey for the ſoul of John Cock the younger, and Margaret his wyff, which John died 1522.

Her undyr this gravſton lyeth buried Richard Bown, merchant, of Callys, dyed 1432. Quod ſervavi perdidi, quod expendi habui, quod donavi habui, quod negavi perdidi.

That is, What I kept I loſt, what I ſpent I have, what I gave I have, what I denied I loſt.

The ſame is on a ſtone at St. Alban's, and many other churches.

There are other epitaphs and inſcriptions, which we paſs over.

PRIT-

PRITTLEWELL VICARAGE.

Incumbent.	Patron.
William Bonner, Cl. 1743.	Biſhop of London.
Value in the King's Books:	Yearly Tenths.
£ 18 13 4	£ 1 17 4

SOUTH-CHURCH.

THIS pariſh lies about four miles ſouth-eaſt of Rochford, near the moſt ſouthern part of this hundred, and when the church was built and ſo named was undoubtedly the moſt ſouth of anv in the hundred; but the two Shoberies lie now nearly upon the ſame line. It is ſo near the ſea, that it might well be called Sea-church. In the ſynod of Cloveſho it is ſtiled Sudmynſter. This church and manor were given to Chriſt-church, at Canterbury, on or before the year 824.

Edward the Confeſſor confirmed theſe to them, amongſt other of their poſſeſſions; and that church, then dedicated to the Holy Trinity, held them at the ſurvey. Ealdbhirt, a Saxon earl, and his ſiſter Selethryth, gave to the ſame church lands here; which gift was canvaſſed or ſcrutinized in a council held at

Cloveſham, in the year 824; but the affair was determined in favour of the church, and the lands were confirmed to archbiſhop Wilfred and to his ſucceſſors *.

SOUTH-CHURCH-HALL, is about half a mile ſouth-weſt from the church; it is moated round and hath a fine ſpring of water near, always running over. This manor continued in the prior and monks of Canterbury till their ſuppreſſion. A conſiderable family that dwelt here, and from hence took the ſurname de South-church, held this eſtate under the church of Canterbury. Lord Rich and his deſcendants, the earls of Warwick, had it after the ſuppreſſion; after them Daniel earl of Nottingham, who ſold it to George Aſſer, eſq; his grandaughter was married to Thomas Drew, eſq; in 1746; ſhe died in 1761, leaving one ſon and one daughter; and her ſaid huſband enjoys this eſtate.

SOUTH-CHURCH WIC, belongs alſo to Thomas Drew, eſq; the manſion-houſe ſtands about half a mile north-eaſt from the church. From it there is a moſt delightful proſpect over the iſlands of Canvey, Greane, Shepey, Thanet, the Nore up to the mouth of the Medway, and up and down the Thames.

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* This implies that lands could not then be given to religious bodies without the examination and conſent of a great council of the nation or Wittenagemot. The original council of Clovesham, from whence the above is extracted, is now in the poſſeſsion of Thomas Aſtle, eſq; among other curious originals, one of which is king Withred's charter, A. C. 693, to Liminge monaſtery for four plough-lands in Wighelmicnetun, now Wilmington. Ex. Archiv. Eccl. Chriſti Cant.

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The Manors of NORTHORP and SOUTHORP, are now united, but were formerly two. The Saxon word Thorpe ſignifies a Village, ſo that theſe two might formerly be diſtinct villages or hamlets. Thorp-hall is near the Thames, or rather ſea, about a mile from the church. It was formerly in the Bohun family. In 1432, John Mowbray, duke of Norfolk, was owner here; and theſe two manors ſeem now to have been united. It was alſo in the Stafford family; but upon the arraignment and condemnation of the duke of Buckingham in 1521, it came to the crown. King Henry VIII. granted it to Brian Tuke, eſq; and his heirs, who ſold it to Robert Petre, eſq; Sir Thomas Cheke, knt. bought it after that, from whom it hath deſcended to the right hon. Thomas, lord Archer.

Beſides the eſtates above mentioned, Mr. William Waltham hath alſo ſome lands here.

The ſhore againſt this pariſh, which is flat and where the tide ebbs and leaves it dry for two or three miles from high water mark, is a very good nurſery for oyſters, as well as the adjoining Milton ſhore: a quality which was diſcovered accidentally about the year 1770 *.

* One Outing having been out at ſea in his hoy or boat, and having on board ſome ſmall oyſters more than could be uſed, he threw them over-board on this ſhore. About a year after, being accidentally here at low water and ſeeing thoſe oyſters, he opened one of them and found them much improved in ſize and fatneſs. He got more oyſters and tried the experiment again, and found it to anſwer. Upon that he went to Mr. Aſſer and took a leaſe of this ſhore at a low rent, the method of improving oyſters, by laying them here, not being known. By this trade Outing got a great deal of money, and built a houſe near the ſea, now inhabited by a dredger. From that time advantageous leaſes have been granted of this ſhore, and a great trade in oyſters here carried on.

CHURCH,

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church and chancel are of one pace, and of equal ſize and bigneſs, both tiled. On a tower of ſtone, containing bells is a ſpire ſhingled. The porch at the entrance into the church is indented, which ſhews its antiquity. This church hath been lately new pewed, cieled and beautified, and a gallery was erected at the weſt end in 1756, at the charge of Thomas Drew, eſq; and Elizabeth his wife. Their arms are in the front.

This rectory is one of the peculiars of his grace the archbiſhop of Canterbury, and in ſpirituals under the juriſdiction of the dean of Bocking. For tho' this manor was conveyed to king Henry VII. by way of exchange, yet the rectory was not, but hath been all along in the archbiſhop's collation.

In the north wall of the chancel, in an arch is an old monument without inſcription, in the ſouth wall another arch. Theſe have been obſerved to be for founders of churches: There wanted no legend because, whilſt obits were kept up, the regiſteries of monaſteries, and the chantry books were ſufficient to ſhew to whom they belonged.

Mr. Weever, ſaith in this church are ſome monuments of the Bruins, old inhabitants here: But as the firſt owner we meet with, after the time of domeſday, of Thorpe, was John de Brus, he might be the man ſuppoſed to be Bruin.

Cr

Over the arch monument is a table:

H. S. E. Sara, Uxor chariſſima Thomæ Caſe, A. M. huiuſce eccleſiæ rectoris, filia obſequentiſſima Samuelis Keble, A. M. ex agro Suffoleienſi, oriundi de merid. rectoris Shoburyi. Ob. 1707.

In Engliſh:

Here is buried Sarah, the moſt dearly beloved wife of Thomas Caſe, A. M. rector of this church, and very dutiful daughter of Samuel Keble, A. M. of Suffolk, and rector of Shobury. ob. 1707.

SOUTH-CHURCH RECTORY.

INCUMBENT	PATRON.
Charles Hall, D. D 1764.	Archbiſhop of Canterbury.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 27 0 10	£ 2 14 1

SHOEBURY.

THIS is a name common to two contiguous pariſhes, anciently but one diſtrict, lying cloſe to the ſea againſt the Nore. The moſt ſouthern point is a ſmall promontory called Shoebury Nœſe, or Neſs, which is Saxon, and ſignifies Noſe; for the

the Britons, and Saxons, deſcribe their hills, and other parts of their country, from their ſimilitude to the parts of the human body*. The name of Shoebury, is formed likewiſe, from two Saxon words which import a ſhoe, and a town or city, or fort or caſtle, probably from the imaginary likeneſs of the fort here to a ſhoe. In records it is otherwiſe written; Eſſobiria, Seabirig, Schobrih, Showbery, &c. The firſt mention we find of this place, was in 894. King Alfred being employed, and detained by the Danes, in the weſt of England, two troops of thoſe rovers gathered together at Scoebirig, in Eſſex, and there made a fort or caſtle†. This fort was undoubtedly an earth work with a trench and a mount, as moſt of their haſty fortifications were in thoſe times, and hath been ſince either levelled or waſhed away by the ſea. Mr. Camden, ſeems to do too great honour to his place, when he calls it a city, for it doth not appear ever to have been ſuch **. Shoebury was even before the conqueſt divided into two pariſhes, South and North Shoebury; ſo named on account of their ſituation with one another. A family of note took the name de Shoebery from hence.

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* As from Pen, the Head, the Britons formed the Names of Pengethly, Penmenmour, and Penryn.

† Saxon Chronicle, p 92.

** His words are here, the lands juts out into a nook called Black-tail point, and Shoebery-Neſs, from Shobery a little village, upon it formerly the city Sceobyrig. For we read, that the Danes being chaſed from Beamfleot, repaired to a city of the Eaſt-Saxons, called in their language Sceobyrig, and there fortified themſelves.

SOUTH-

SOUTH-SHOEBURY.

Lies near the Thames, or rather ſea, and adjoins to the pariſh laſt deſcribed. It is otherwiſe called Great Shoebury. Here is only one manor, with which goes another eſtate called Muſtal Grondage. The ſite of this laſt could not be diſcovered upon the beſt enquiry.

SHOEBURY-HALL, the manor-houſe ſtands on the ſouth ſide of the church. This lordſhip was given to the priory of Prittlewell, by the founder Robert Fitz-Suene, together with the advowſon of the church, and continued in that monaſtery till the ſuppreſſion. King Henry VIII. in 1537, granted this manor, &c. to ſir Richard Rich and his heirs. In his poſterity, earls of Warwick, it continued till, upon the failure of male iſſue, their great inheritance fell among the co-heirs; and this eſtate came to the ſhare of Daniel, earl of Nottingham, in right of the lady Eſſex, his wife; who ſold it to Robert Briſtow, eſq; and it is now in his grandſon Robert Briſtow, eſq.

DANGERS, a meſſuage in this pariſh, on the right-hand ſide of the road from this church to North-Shoebury, and of which ſome of the land is waſhed by the ſea, ſeems to be the ſame as was anciently called Dawes, and belonged to the Baker family. It is now in ſir Matthew Featherſtonhaugh, bart.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is of one pace with the chancel, both tiled. The tower is built of flints and hath a ſpire ſhingled with three bells. The arch over the paſſage from the church into the chancel is wreathed.

This church was at firſt a rectory, then a vicarage, then a rectory again, after that preſented to eight times as a vicarage, then again as a rectory, and ſo it continues to this day. The advowſon belonged to Prittlewell priory, and afterwards went with the manor to Robert Briſtow, eſq.

In the area of the church is a grave ſtone, the ſhield and legend gone.

SOUTH-SHOEBURY RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Luke Imber, LL. B.	Robert Briſtow, eſq.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 14 13 4	£. 1 9 4

NORTH-SHOEBURY.

STANDS north of the other, as the name imports. It is otherwiſe called Little Shoebury, though the names of Little and Great are promiſcuouſly

ſuouſly uſed in the preſentations to the church, as Mr. Newcourt hath obſerved.

The Manor of North-Shoebury had alſo the name of Weſt-hall given to it, about the reign of king Edward IV. But we do not find that there is an Eaſt-hall near, to occaſion that diſtinction. The manſion-houſe ſtands on the ſouth ſide of the church. A family furnamed de Wodeham, of Wodeham-Ferrers, had this eſtate about the year 1265. The Fitz-Simon family, had alſo for ſeveral years been poſſeſſed of eſtates in this pariſh; Thomas Collins, of London, vintner, left this eſtate by will, to his wife, who was re-married to Charles Ruſſel, orange merchant; after his death ſhe ſold it to George Aſſer, of South-Church Hall, eſq; in 1722, and it is now the property of Thomas Drew eſq.

The manor of KEFTS, was undoubtedly ſo named from an owner not found upon record. The manſion-houſe is old, formerly much larger than now, and moated round, ſtands between the two Shoebury's, and the land lies in both pariſhes. It ſeems to have been detached from the capital manor, in or before the reign of king Edward I. For ſeveral deſcents, this was in the Baker family, which lived at South-Church, and Bures-Giffard. It was purchaſed by George Aſſer, eſq; and now belongs to Thomas Drew, eſq.

Mr. Richard Dawes, Richard Kennet, &c. have alſo lands here, as had the late John Lodwick, Eſq.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. The tower hath on the top of it a ſpire ſhingled, and contains two bells.

The church belonged to the priory of Prittlewell till its diſſolution, when it came to the crown; and hath continued in it ever ſince. It was a rectory till about the year 1423, when the great tithes were appropriated to that priory, and a vicarage inſtituted here. In 1719, this vicarage was augmented by biſhop Robinſon, with 200l. to which were added 200l. of queen Anne's bounty. Queen Elizabeth, in 1591, granted the rectory to Henry Beſt, and John Wells. However, it came again to the crown, and king James I. granted it in 1663, to Robert Cary, to be held of the manor of Eaſt-Greenwich.

In the chancel is a ſtone robbed of all.

NORTH-SHOEBURY VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Luke Imber, LL. B. 1760.	The King.

CLEAR YEAR VALUE.	YEARLY TENTHS
£. 32 0 0	£. 0 18 0

WAKERING.

TWO contiguous pariſhes of this name with the two Shoebury's, are the ſouth-eaſt corner of this county, bounded by the ſea. They are diſtinguiſhed from each other, by the names of *Much*, or *Great*, and *Little*. Beſides Wachering, they are ſtiled in records, Wacheling. From whence the name was formed, is not plain, unleſs it was from Wachel, or Walcher, a Saxon owner, and a word ſignifying meadow, or paſture. There is another word in that language, bearing ſome affinity with the ſound which ſignifies Vile, or Leſſer Value, and Watching, but neither of them ſeems to be applicable to this place.

GREAT-WAKERING.

IS the largeſt of the two pariſhes, as the name imports. This pariſh lies about five miles ſouth-eaſt of Rochford, and at the time of the ſurvey, and even before, belonged to Suene of Eſſex, no former owner being mentioned. Through this pariſh is the paſſage into Foulneſſe-Iſland. Here is a fair July 25. Here are two manors.

The

The manor of GREAT-WAKERING. After the forfeiture of Henry de Eſſex, as mentioned under Raley, and elſewhere, this lordſhip came early into the noble and numerous family of Nevill. It was afterwards in that of the Bohun, earls of Northampton. It was alſo, in the Bourchiers, earls of Eſſex. Robert Devereux, earl of Eſſex, ſold it in 1594, to Robert North. Sir John Cope, knt. and bart. had the reverſion of both the Wakerings; They were afterwards in the family of——Higham, eſq; whoſe two co-heireſſes Elizabeth, and Sarah, were married one to John Tyrell, eſq; of Hatfield-Peverell, a near relation of the late ſir John Tyrell, bart. and the other to Daniel Richardſon. Mrs. Tyrell, ſurviving her ſiſter, the whole of this manor, is now veſted in Mrs. Tyrell. The manor houſe hath been long demoliſhed. It ſtood by Pales-Pitt, at the coming into the Street. The courts are kept at Little-Wakering-Hall.

The manor of BARROW-HALL, is the next conſiderable one in this pariſh. The manſion-houſe ſtands half a mile from the church. In old records this manor is written Berrewera, and Villa de Berwe. It takes in a great part of this pariſh, and the demeſne lands extend into Little-Wakering. One Phindac, was poſſeſſed of it before the conqueſt, and at the time of the ſurvey Richard, ſon of earl Giſlebert. The ancient poſſeſſors after that upon record, were families ſurnamed Coleman, and de Brewe. It was afterwards in the family ſurnamed de Pritelwell, then in the Pynchon, Lawſell, Shaa, of Horndon

Horndon on the hill, and Poley families, which laſt ſold it with Samuells farm, to Robert Surman, eſq; deputy-caſhier of the South-ſea company, for the ſum of 4749 l. Upon the forfeiture of his eſtates, this, then valued at 133 l. a year, being ſold by the ſaid company, was purchaſed for the ſum of 2950 l. by Samuel Ruſh, eſq; in whoſe family it now continues.

There is another Barrow-Hall in Eaſt-Wood, and Berwes, in Little-Thurrock.

ADAMS FEE, ſo named from Adam Fitz-Simon, otherwiſe Aldam's-Fee, and vulgarly Aldermans, a reputed manor that goes with Barrowe-Hall, is only a farm of about 20 l. a year. Nothing belongs to it but ſome freehold tenements. It abutteth on the road leading to the church.

LOVETOTES is a conſiderable eſtate, lying in the two Wakerings, and pariſhes of Shopland, Great-Stambridge, &c. It took its name from the Lovetot family. The Bluets, alſo held it, who gave name to a nominal manor called Bluets.

A meſſuage here called Goodens, and a marſh called New-Marſh, belonged formerly to Edward Baker, eſq.

From this pariſh a family of note took their ſurname de Wakering. John Wakering, of Wakering, living partly in the reign of king Edward III. and king Richard the II. had two ſons, William, and John chancellor of the duchy of Lancaſter. The ſon of the former was maſter of the rolls, and keeper of the privy-ſeal, in the time of king Henry V. His grandſon John was archdeacon of Canterbury, and

and conſecrated biſhop of Norwich, in 1416, a perſon eminent for wiſdom and learning, and one of the Engliſh divines, ſent to the council of Conſtance; alſo a benefactor to Bennet, or Corpus-Chriſti College in Cambridge. Dionyſius Wakering, eſq; was one of the knights for this county in Oliver Cromwell's parliaments, in 1654 and 1656.

Mr. James Cownden, Robert Harriſon, Richard Baker, Abraham Beard, &c. have alſo ſome lands in this pariſh.

CHARITABLE BENEFACTIONS.

Here are alms-houſes for ſix people, but without endowment.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Nicolas, ſtands pleaſantly in the ſtreet, and is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. In the tower, which hath a ſpire ſhingled, are four bells.

This church was given to Bileigh Abbey, near Maldon, and was a rectory in their gift till 1283, when Richard de Graveſend, biſhop of London, appropriated the great tythes to them, reſerving the collation of the vicarage to himſelf and ſucceſſors, in whom it hath continued ever ſince. The rectory of this church, is in the heirs of the late capt. Leonard Kilham.

In the chancel is a ſtone, the effigies and plate both gone.

In

In the church yard are tombs for the Fitz-Hewes family, and alſo for the Harwood.

GREAT-WAKERING RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Robert Lloyd, Cl. 1761.	Biſhop of London.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 20 13 4	£. 2 1 4

LITTLE WAKERING.

LIES north of the laſt. Robert, ſon of Wimarc, was poſſeſſed of this in Edward the Confeſſor's time; at the time of the ſurvey, it was part of the large poſſeſſions of Suene of Eſſex. Here is only one manor.

WAKERING-HALL. The manſion-houſe ſtands a little north-eaſt from the church. This manor was in the ſame hands as that of Great-Wakering, namely, after the forfeiture of Henry de Eſſex, in John de Nevill, Humphrey de Bohun, Henry Bourchier, the Shaa family, and Devereux, earls of Eſſex. It came after to ſir John Cope, &c. and deſcended as Great-Wakering, to John Tyrell, eſq.

Landwic, a large farm, and Oldbury and Jaques in Great and Little Wakering, belong to John Henniker, eſq.

Lovetots, deſcribed under Great-Wakering, lies partly in this pariſh.

The Grapenel family of Lachindon, had ſome lands here in 1420.

Hugh Oldham, biſhop of Exeter, held in this pariſh, in 1519, of Henry de Eſſex, 226 acres and 60 acres of arable land, by the ſervice of 10s. per annum.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. The tower hath a ſpire ſhingled. On the right-hand ſide of the belfry door, are the arms of biſhop Wakering; a pelican with a mitre in chief; probably he was at the charge of building the tower. On the left-hand ſide, the arms of France, England and Bohun quarterly.

The church belonged of old to the hoſpital of St. Bartholomew, near Weſt-Smithfield, London, to which the rectory was appropriated; and they continued patrons of the vicarage till their ſuppreſſion, when they came to the crown. King Henry VIII. re-founding that hoſpital, granted, among other things, the rectory and church of Little-Wakering, and the advowſon of the vicarage, &c. to the mayor, commonalty and citizens of London, governors of that hoſpital.

In the north wall of the church, is an arch as if made for the founder's effigies.

In

In the chancel is a ſtone inſcribed,

Here lieth the body of Bradford Bury, gent. that lived at Wakering-Hall. Ob. 10 July, 1675, æt. 48.

Here are ſtones but defaced.

LITTLE-WAKERING VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
George Downing, Cl. 1748.	Governors of St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£12 0 0	£1 4 0

BARLING.

THE name ſeems to be formed from two Saxon words, ſignifying a Boar and a Meadow or Paſture, with the addition of an l in the middle. This pariſh lies north of the Wakerings, near a creek that communicates with the Rochford ſtream, adjoining to Potten-iſland. It belonged to the crown in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, who gave it to the cathedral church of St. Paul's in London, as appears by his charter. At the time of the ſurvey it was found to belong to the canons of St. Paul's.

BARLING-HALL, ſtands about half a mile north-eaſt from the church. This eſtate continues in

the cathedral church of St. Paul's, which hath granted it upon renewable leaſes to ſeveral perſons, viz. to George Aſſer, eſq; and from him they deſcended to Thomas Drew, eſq; who married his grand-daughter.

MUCKING-HALL, is another ſmall manor in this pariſh, ſo named from an owner or occupier; the manſion-houſe is half a mile weſt from the church. At the time of the ſurvey it belonged to Odo, biſhop of Bayeux. We have no account of it after that, till king Edward IV. reign; then Robert Fitz-Symond held it. In 1580, Thomas Wiſeman, gent. In 1630, Dionyſius Palmer. This eſtate belonged afterwards to ſir Francis St. John, bart. and then to ſir John Bernard, who had married his daughter; now to his ſon ſir Robert Bernard, bart.

In 1322, the church of St. Paul's came to a compoſition with Adam, ſon of Simon de Barling, whereby the ſaid Adam and his tenants obliged themſelves to raiſe a wall on his own grounds, to keep out the inundation of the ſea or river, and a perch of wall upon the demeſne lands of the dean and chapter; in conſideration of which, he and his heirs were to have the entire profit of the fiſhery of the upper part of the ſtream for ever.

Charitable Benefactions.

Here are no charitable gifts, but only near the church is an ale-houſe, the rent of which is applied to the reparation of the church.

CHURCH,

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to All-Saints, is of one pace, tiled. The chancel and a ſouth ayſle belonging to it, are leaded. At the eaſt end ſtands the tower with a ſpire ſhingled, containing four bells.

This rectory hath belonged to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's, ever ſince the reign of king Edward the Confeſſor; they are not only patrons, but alſo ordinaries of the place, which is ſubject wholly to their peculiar juriſdiction.

In the chancel are inſcriptions for George Aſſer, gent. who died in 1683, and Richard Bateman, eſq; citizen and merchant of London, who died 1668.

In the paſſage to the chapel is an old ſtone defaced, probably this was for one of Mucking-hall.

BARLING RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Henry Evans, M. A. 1750.	Dean and Chapter St. Paul's.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOK.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 18 0 0	£ 1 16 0

SHOP-

SHOPLAND.

LIES between Barling, Sutton, South-Church, and Prittlewell. The name of it is otherwiſe written in records, Shopeland, Shupeland, Scopeland, &c. From whence it is derived cannot be ſaid with certainty: there are two Saxon words bearing ſome affinity with the ſound, which ſignify a ſchool and a poet; but how applicable to this place muſt be left to the reader's judgment. In this ſmall pariſh there were, in 1723, but four farm-houſes, a vicarage-houſe, and one cottage, though formerly more; nor was there any alehouſe, nor poor's rate; there are in it no copyhold lands, nor other lands paying to any manor whatſoever. Here are two manors.

SHOPLAND-HALL. The manor-houſe is ſituated near the church. This manor belonged early to the noble family of Fitz-Walter. In after times it remainded, for ſeveral years, divided into two moieties. It was in the Darcy's and Harris's, and alſo in lord Rich and his ſucceſſors, the earls of Warwick; upon the partition of whoſe eſtates, this came among the co-heirs. It belonged afterwards to William Gillingham, of Kent; and is now in Edmund Tyrrell, of Stowmarket, eſq.

The Manor of BOTYLLERS, was originally a diſtinct hamlet, being ſtiled in records Butlers and Shopland, and the manor and advowſon of the church of

of Butlers. The manſion-houſe lies on the right-hand ſide of the road going from Barling to the church; it took that name from ſome ancient owners, viz. the Botyllers. Lord Rich purchaſed this manor in 1562. Upon the partition of the eſtates of the noble family of Warwick, it was again purchaſed by lord viſcount Caſtlemain, afterwards earl Tilney; who ſold it again to his ſteward, Thomas Hott, eſq; whoſe nephew, Thomas White, gent. enjoys it now.

Berney Brograve, eſq; Mr. Thomas Carr, John Martin, &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is ſmall, of one pace with the chancel and the whole tiled.

This church was given to the abbey of St. Oſyth, in this county, and to it the rectory or great tythes were appropriated, and a vicarage ordained, about the year 1237. Of this rectory and of the advowſon of the vicarage, the abbot and convent remained poſſeſſed till their diſſolution; they then came to the crown. Biſhop Bonner had it in 1557, but it was ſoon taken from him. Queen Elizabeth granted the rectory, church, &c. to Edmund Downing and Miles Dodding, &c. who conveyed the premiſes to Thomas Tyrell, citizen of London, and they have continued ever ſince in this family.

The vicarage is of ſo ſmall value, that not being worth

worth the charge of inſtitution, it was held many years by ſequeſtration only.

In the church window were, not long ſince, arms of Botyller; three covered cups in a field, ſable; the ſame as of the venerable Mr. Boteler, fellow of Trinity-College, Cambridge, buried at Hatfield-Regis, who was of the family of Botelers of Kent; one of which fell gallantly, at Cropedy-bridge, for king Charles I.

Weever has preſerved for us a monument, the arms a ſaltire between ſtaples; which, in colours with other ſhields, were in the north windows.

Thomas Stapel jadis ſerjant d'armes notre ſeignour de roy, qi moruſt de ſeconde joure de Mars, l'an de gras 1371, giſt ici, Dieu &c.

That is, Thomas Staple, formerly ſerjeant at arms to our ſovereign lord the king, who died the ſecond day of March, in the year of grace 1371, lieth here, God &c.

In the north wall is a nich, as if for the founder of the church.

SHOPLAND VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
William Owen, Cl. 1761.	Edmund Tyrell, eſq.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.	YEALY TENTHS.
£27 13 6	£0 18 0

PAKELESHAM.

PAKELESHAM.

IS a kind of peninſula, which lies about four miles north-eaſt of Rochford; having on the eaſt Wallaſea iſland. The name is otherwiſe written in records, Pacheſham, Padeſham, Pateleſham, &c. Ham, the latter part of the name, ſignifies Houſe, Farm, or Village; as for Pakel or Pagel, it ſeems to have been the name of ſome ancient Saxon owner. In this pariſh are four manors, or reputed manors.

CHURCH-HALL, ſtands near the eaſt end of the church, which occaſioned the name. Ingulf gave this manor to the church of St. Peter at Weſtminſter in 1066, which grant was confirmed by king Edward the Confeſsor. That church held it till the diſſolution of monaſteries. Under the abbey it was holden by families ſurnamed de Maldon and Warner. In 1554, the family of the Brownes became poſſeſsed of it; in whom it continued till 1661, when it was ſold to John Goldſburgh, eſq; It was next purchaſed by ſir Francis St. John; but it now belongs to John Butler, eſq; of Warminghurſt in Suſsex.

The Manors of EAST-HALL and SOUTH-HALL. Theſe may be joined together, ſince they were for ſeveral years in the ſame poſſeſſors. Eaſt-hall was known at firſt, only by the general name of Pakleſham and Pakleſham-hall. They are ſtiled

East-hall and South hall, on account of their ſituation with regard to the church, from which each of them is diſtant about half a mile. The families of Coggeſhall and Sutton, were ancient poſſeſſors. Theſe manors were united in the poſſeſſion of the Pakeleſham family. Other principal owners afterwards were, Thomas Bullen, earl of Wiltſhire, ſir William Stafford; Richard, lord Rich; Henry, viſcount Bolingbroke, &c. They came, at length, with ſeveral other conſiderable eſtates, to ſir Robert Bernard, bart.

The Manor of WEST-HALL, was ſo called on account of its ſituation with regard to the church, from which the manſion-houſe is diſtant about a mile weſt. This manor belonged, at the time of the ſurvey, to Ralph Baynard. Geffrey, his ſon and ſucceſsor, was father of William Baynard; who, for joining with William Malet, Helias, earl of Maine, and others, in a conſpiracy againſt king Henry I. was deprived of his barony and eſtates; and that king gave them to his ſteward, Robert, a younger ſon of Richard Fitz-Giſlebert, progenitor of the ancient earls of Clare; from which Robert deſcended the noble family of Fitz-Walter. After others, the Strangman and Wiſeman families became poſſeſſed of this eſtate, the firſt from the year 1573. It hath paſſed, as the foregoing, to ſir Robert Bernard, bart.

William Kerſteman, gent. Mr. Nehemiah Brooks, &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

CHURCH,

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St Peter, ſtands low, and is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. In the tower are three bells.

This rectory was given with the capital manor to Weſtminſter-abbey, by Ingulph before-mentioned, and continued in the gift of that monaſtery till its ſuppreſſion. When it was turned into a biſhopric by king Henry VIII. this became part of its endowment. Upon its diſsolution, king Edward VI. granted this rectory, with others, to Nicolas Ridley, biſhop of London; and queen Mary confirmed it to biſhop Bonner and his ſucceſsors.

All the ſtones in the chancel and church are defaced.

PAKELESHAM RECTORY.

INCUMBENT	PATRON.
—— Cooper, M. A.	Biſhop of London.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 20 0 0	£ 2 12 0

CANEWDON.

ADJOINS to Pakeleſham, and is about the ſame diſtance from Rochford; it is bounded on the north by the river Crouch. The name has been variouſly written Canondon, Canvidon, Canu-

don, Carendon, &c. Dun in Saxon ſignifies a Hill or High Situation, as the chief of this pariſh is; and the firſt part of the name might be taken from Canute or Cnut. It is certain, that the Danes very much infeſted theſe parts, and if ſome one of their chiefs called Canute, fixed his ſeat or habitation here, it might give riſe to the name: It is certain alſo, that it was the habitation of the firſt Romans, during their continuance in Britain. For about 1712, in opening a gravel pit in a field near the hall, twelve urns were found; and the year after, upon a further ſearch, about fourteen or eighteen more: They were ſo thin and tender, that notwithſtanding the utmoſt care, only two could be taken up whole; one was near ſix inches in diameter, the other ſomewhat more; in one of them were aſhes and pieces of bone, the reſt were filled with undiſtinguiſhable mould: They were not exactly alike, but they differed either in the ſubſtance, or ſize, or ſhape, or colour, or figures, &c. The Rev. Mr. Thomas Pocock, rector of Danbury, dug here about ſix years ago, and found many urns of ſeveral ſorts of clay, and different ſizes, which immediately fell to pieces; ſo that he could not preſerve one entire, and they had nothing in them: They lay upon a ſtratum of gravel, about eighteen inches from the ſurface of the ground.

This was a place proper enough for an officer under the *Comes Littoris Saxonici*, to have an eye upon the pirates, as he might have acceſs to it either by ſea or by land. This was one of the lordſhips belonging to Suene, who, moſt probably, had it before the conqueſt,

conqueſt, as no former poſſeſſor is mentioned in the ſurvey. Here is a fair on the 24th of June. After the forfeiture of Henry de Eſsex, this large pariſh was divided into five manors.

The Manor of CANEWDON. Canewdon-hall, the manſion-houſe ſtands on the north ſide of the church; it hath been a ſtrong fortified place in the manner of a caſtle doubly trenched, and fenced after the oldeſt faſhion; the remains of the moats are ſtill viſible. The ancient poſſeſſors upon record, after Henry de Eſsex, was a family ſurnamed de Cancellis, in French Chanceaux *. After them we have no account of the owners of this eſtate till the year 1485, when it was in the Darcy family. Thomas Armiger, eſq; died poſſeſſed of it in 1558; and ſir Nathan Wright, of Cranham-hall, bart. in 1727; whoſe daughter Elizabeth is married to general Oglethorp, who enjoys this eſtate in her right.

The Manor of APTON-HALL. The manſion-houſe is a mile ſouth-weſt from the church. It took its name from, or gave name to, a family ſurnamed de Apeton. Thomas de Staple of Shopland, eſq; died poſſeſſed of this manor in 1372; and it went, as Canewdon manor alſo did, to his female heirs. It was next in the Darcy family, and after a few other

* This ſeems to be a branch that came in with William the Conqueror, from Chauncy or Chanceau, near Amiens in Picardy, to be found in the roll of Battle-abbey, from whom ſir Henry Chanceau of Hertfordſhire, derived himſelf; a gentleman highly deſerving of his country, who ſpent near half a life in the laborious ſearch of its antiquities, and hath left a collection for its uſefulneſs, ſurpaſſed by none but Sir William Dugdale's Warwickſhire.

owners,

owners, it was at laſt in the Fiſhpoole's. John Fiſhpool, of Billericay, gent. was ſheriff of this county in 1749.

The Manor of SCOTTYS, an eſtate of about 360 acres, took that name from ſome of its ancient owners ſurnamed Scott. The manſion-houſe is about a mile ſouth from the church. This, according to Weever, was once called Breamſton's, probably Briancon's, from the ancient family of Brianzon. This manor was, after them, in the family of Tyrell, of Beches, in Raureth. There were ſome other poſſeſſor intervening; at length, alderman Kiffin of London, had this eſtate; and laſtly, after others, it was purchaſed by the Rev. Thomas Juſon, late rector of Wanſted, together with Barringtons, in Raleigh, which has for ſome time been bought and ſold with Scottys. The Rev. Thomas Juſon, is his ſon and heir. The lord of Scottys-hall, is one of thoſe concerned in the Lawleſs or Whiſpering-court at Raleigh.

The Manor of LAMBORN-HALL. The manſion-houſe is a full mile ſouth-eaſt from the church, open to the marſhes, near Wallaſea-Iſland. It was ſo named from a family that came, or took their ſurname from Lamborn in Ongar Hundred. We have no account, for many years, of the poſſeſſors of this eſtate. In the reign of king Henry VII. it was in Thomaſine, daughter of John Barrington, of Raley, eſq; Her ſon ſir William Louſeworth, or Lunsforthe, ſucceeded her. It came afterwards into the Campion family,

family, in which it hath continued, and it now belongs to Henry Campion, esq.

The Hamlet of PUTESEY. Pudsey-hall, the manor-house, lies near the river Crouch, about half a mile west from the church. The noble family of De Vere, earls of Oxford, were lords paramount of this manor. It was next in the Chanceaux family, in 1322, then in the Darcy. It had several other owners; but now belongs to John Luther, esq; one of the knights of the shire for this county.

Lostmans or Loughtmans and Shernewards, are mentioned as two manors subordinate to that of Canewdon; but the name and memory of Shernewards are lost. The first was purchased in 1746, by Mr. Jeremiah Kersteman; it is now only a farm upon which there is a very good house.

Bolt-Hall belongs to —— Dowse, esq.

William Kersteman, gent. Mr. Thomas Edlyne, George Jackson, &c. have also some lands in this parish,

Acres-Fleet is mentioned in records as a manor in this parish. See under Wallet island.

Charitable Benefactions.

A messuage with forty acres of Land in Southminster, called Pods or Capels, commonly known by the name of Conyndon-Lands.

One messuage and six acres of pasture and meadow, lying in this parish, and called Pogdens.

Finches-Lands, containing forty acres in Canewdon,

don, given to the poor by Agnes Finch, widow, about the time that Pogdens was given.

Two acres called Spylfrenches, given to the poor by William Hawſhill and Thomas Hawkins in 1495.

Edwards-Lands in Canuden, twenty-five acres.

Cuppolds-Croft, alias Cuckingſtole-Croft, alias Lamp-Croft, given for the maintenance of a light in this church, as appears by the 10 Eliz.

The rents of the above are diſtributed by the overſeers to the pooreſt of Canewdon, of good name and fame; but not to idle and diſorderly perſons, or to ſuch as receive weekly collection.

Richard Wood of Scaldhurſts, in the hamlet of Pudſey, gave after his own and wife's death, which happened in 1687 and 1688, all his real and perſonal eſtate, to purchaſe lands, the rents of which ſhould be employed to find bread for the poor. The rents of theſe donations are about 46l. a year.

The lands of——Brograve, eſq; of Norwich, called Inglewoods, &c. ſtand charged with a yearly rent of 52s. 2d. payable to the vicar for the uſe of the poor of this pariſh. Upon non-payment the vicar has a right to enter. Theſe were originally given by William Totham.

Here was anciently a fraternity of St. Anne, that had an eſtate for lights and lamps, the overplus to be diſtributed in beans and herrings to poor people in Lent. Now given by the officers for the time being, to the moſt indigent that have been well brought up.

N. B. The

N. B. The poor of Wigan in Lancaſhire, have in Pudſey, an eſtate of 18 l. per annum, called the Poor's-land of Wigan.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Nicolas, ſtands on a hill, from whence there is a very extenſive proſpect, it conſiſts of a body and a north ayſle. The chancel hath alſo a chapel or veſtry, on the north ſide. In the ſteeple which is ſeventy-four feet high, are five bells.

On the outſide of the ſteeple are the arms of France, and England, quartered, and other ſhields of Bohun, Mowbray, and Warren.

In the year 1711, when the church was beautified a figure of St. Chriſtopher, painted on the right ſide of the door, appeared which had been covered over.

This church was given to Prittlewell priory, by the founder Robert de Eſſex, ſon of Suene. About 1231, the priory and convent impowered Roger Niges, biſhop of London, to ordain a vicarage, which he did, and endowed it well, reſerving the nomination of the vicar to himſelf, and his ſucceſſors. The preſentation came to the crown, after the ſuppreſſion of Prittlewell priory, yet, as no claim has of late been made to preſent, the biſhop collates.

This vicarage hath a glebe of ſixty acres.

The great tythes belong to Thomas Sly, eſq.

In the ſouth window of the church is an eſcutcheon, argent, a chevron between three annulets, gules. The ſame carved on the pillars that ſupport the north ayſle with theſe arms Lozenges, 2, 3, and 1. This coat is on the ſteeple of Much Hadham, in Hertfordſhire, and in the chancel of Little Hadham. Many grave ſtones are defaced.

Near the entrance into the chancel from the church a ſtone.

Hic jacet dominus Johes Chanceaux, miles, qui ob. 5 Feb. Propicietur Deus amen.

At the upper end of the north ayſle.

Icy giſt Thomas Chanceaux, eſquier qui moruſt le jour moys d' Octobr. et de tous chriſtiens eyt mercy, amen.

In Engliſh:

Here lies lord John Chanceaux, a warrior, who died 5 Feb. God be merciful, amen.

Here lies Thomas Chanceaux eſq. who died day of Octobr. and on all Chriſtians have mercy.

CANEWDON VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Ambroſe Uvidale, M. A.	Biſhop of London.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 34 1 8	£ 3 8 2

STAN-

STANBRIDGE.

TWO parishes of this name, distinguished from each other by the addition of Great and Little, lie between Rochford, and Pakelesham: They were undoubtedly at first but one. The name has been written Stanbruge, Stambreg, and Stambrugg, formed from two Saxon words, signifying stone, and a bridge, here being anciently a stone bridge over the little river that runs by Rochford.

GREAT-STANBRIDGE.

THIS is two thirds bigger than Little Stanbridge, according to the Rental, and is divided into three manors.

GREAT-STANBRIDGE manor. The mansion-house stands a little way east from the church near the river. After the forfeiture of Henry de Essex, grandson of Suene, Richard Fitz-Williams, had this among other estates, holden of the honor of Raley. A daughter and heir of the Fitz-Williams, brought this estate to the Tany's, who gave name to Stapleford-Tany, Chignall-Tany, or St. James, and Latton, now called Mark-Hall. It had a variety of owners in after times, among whom the chief were the Grapenell's, Benfled's, Clopton's, Shaa's,

and Lawſon's. In 1604, Thomas Lawſon, alias, Edmonds, ſold this manor to Thomas Sutton, eſq; founder of the Charter-houſe, who ſettled the eſtate on that houſe, and it hath continued in it ever ſince.

SOUTH-MINSTER, Cold-Norton, Stambridge, Little-Hallingbury, and Little-Wigborough manors, were all diſafforeſted, by letters patent of king Charles I. in 1638, for which privilege the governors of the Charter-houſe gave 500 l.

The manor of HAMPTON-BARNES. The manſion-houſe is in the Marſhes, near the Creek, half a mile from the road to Pakleſham. This was detatched from Odo's manor, in after times, perhaps not before the reign of king Richard III. when it was held by one William Lawſell, of Robert Stillington, biſhop of Bath, and Wells. It is now in Daniel Scratton, eſq.

Manor of BRETTON, or BARTON-HALL. The manſion-houſe ſtands on the ſame ſide of the channel, with Hampton Barnes. This eſtate takes its name from Hugh Brito, beſides whom it had a great variety of owners, from 1337, to 1428, among whom were the Darcy and Lucas families.

BARONS, a farm in this pariſh, belongs to John Henniker, eſq.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and All Saints, is pleaſantly ſituated on a riſing ground, it hath a ſouth ayſle, and the pillars between it and the

the body of the church are of the Tuſcan order. In the tower are three bells, and on the top of the tower is a ſpire or ſhaft ſhingled.

This rectory hath been all along appendant to the manor of Stanbridge-Hall, and is now in the governors of the Charter-houſe.

In the chancel is an epitaph for Mr. John Gleane, proprietor of the manor of Barton-Hall, ſecond ſon of Thomas Gleane, of Harwick-hall, Com. Norf, Arm. The other ſtones are defaced.

GREAT-STANBRIDGE RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Venn Eyre, M. A. 1750.	Governors of the Charter-Houſe.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOK.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£20 0 0	£2 0 0

LITTLE-STANBRIDGE.

THIS lies north of the laſt. Part of this pariſh belonged before, and at the time of the ſurvey, to the church of the Holy Trinity in Canterbury, for the maintenance of the monks. The lands were divided afterwards into two manors.

LITTLE-STANBRIDGE-HALL, ſtands near the weſt end of the church. Tho' this pariſh is ſmall

ſmall, it belonged to the great families of Fitz-Walter, Fitz-John, Hardell, Baddlesmere, Tibetot, le Deſpenſer, &c. In the laſt century it belonged to Micajah Perry, of London eſq; one of the moſt eminent Virginia merchants; Micajah, his eldeſt ſon and heir, was lord-mayor in 1739, and one of its repreſentatives in parliament, in 1727, and 1734. Richard was his ſon and ſucceſſor.

COMBES, a reputed manor is now only a ſmall farm of about 60l. a year. The houſe is moated round. Very little is ſaid of it in records. It belonged lately to Henry lord Bolingbroke, and now to earl Tilney. Mr. William Stock, hath alſo ſome lands in this pariſh.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church is of one pace with the chancel, and the whole tiled. At the weſt end ſtands a ſpire ſhingled, in which there is one bell.

This rectory was originally appendant to the manor. Richard Nevill, duke of York, preſented in 1438; he being ſlain at the battle of Wakefield in 1460, his ſecond ſon Edward, earl of March, afterwards king Edward IV. inherited this among the reſt of his poſſeſſions; from which time it hath remained in the crown.

In the chancel is a grave ſtone robbed of its plates.

In the window of the belfry, are the arms of Bohun, earls of Northampton.

LITTLE-STANBRIDGE RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Thomas Read, M. A. 1762.	The King.

CLEAR YEAR VALUE.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 42 19 3	£. 1 4 0.

ASSINGDON.

THIS parish lies north-north-west of the two Stanbridges, and north of Rochford. The name of it is otherwise written in records Assingden, Assandum, and the origin of it is undoubtedly Assandun; that is, Asses-hill. Mr. Camden thought this to be the place where the battle was fought between Edmund Ironside and Canute, in 1316; but it was at Ashdon near Bartlow. This estate was part of Suene's possession at the time of the survey, and appears since to have been in the same hands as Hawkswell; namely, in the families of Rayouse, Coggeshall, Doreward, Bullen, Rich, &c.

The hall stands near the church; but little occurs in records concerning this parish. It appears only that here are two manors, which extend into some of

of the adjoining pariſhes. Under tenants here, from about the middle of the thirteenth century till the fourteenth or thereabouts, were the Hardell's, Garrey's and Tibelot's. We have no mention after that for ſeveral years, of the manor of Aſſingdon; but in king Henry VIII. time, a conſiderable eſtate is mentioned here, under the name of Beckney, of which Richard Allen died poſſeſſed in 1517. It was for ſome time after in the Harry's family. At length this eſtate came from the earl of Warwick to Henry viſcount Bolingbroke, and was purchaſed of him by Richard, lord viſcount Caſtlemain, afterwards earl Tilney, and is now in the preſent earl Tilney. The demeſnes are ſaid to be 243 acres.

In 1285, Richard de Chamberlayn held half a fee in Aſſingdon, of the king in capite. Hence came the manor or farm called Chamberlains, in this pariſh.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Michael, ſtands on the top of an hill, from whence there is an extenſive proſpect over Dengey Hundred, as far as Maldon; it is ſmall and of one pace with the chancel, tiled. Between the church and chancel was formerly an arch, and in a tower of ſtone is one bell.

This rectory was in the gift of the families of Bayhouſe, Coggeſhall, Droreward, Bullen, and by purchaſe came into the noble family of Rich, earls of Warwick; upon the diviſion of their eſtates, Henry, lord viſcount Bolingbroke had it, and ſold it to William

liam Arnold. In 1429, this church was united to Hawkſwell, on account of the ſmallneſs of both livings and contiguity of the pariſhes, but they were ſoon diſunited.

Mr. Newcourt gives us the hiſtory of an image in this church reported to do miracles, which drew great numbers of people thither, and the biſhop was forced to iſſue a commiſſion for detecting the fraud *.

There are no epitaphs here.

ASSINGDON RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Angel Silke, B.A. 1764.	William Wright, eſq;

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.	YEALY TENTHS.
£. 42 12 0	£. 17 4 0

FAMBRIDGE.

THERE are two pariſhes of this name, one in this Hundred and the other in Dengey, and which lies againſt it on the other ſide of the river Crouch. The name muſt have ariſen from a bridge in the Saxon times over the Crouch, where is now a ferry. Another ferry upon the ſame ſtream, a little higher is called Hull-Bridge, where we may likewiſe ſuppoſe a bridge once to have been. Fam, the firſt

* See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 19.

ſyllable is Saxon, ſignifying Foam or Froth, the river without doubt being rapid and foamy here while the bridge ſtood. It is written alſo in records Phenbruge.

SOUTH-FAMBRIDGE.

THIS lies on the ſouth ſide of the river Crouch, about three miles north of Rochford, for which reaſon, and its ſituation with reſpect to that other Fambridge, in the hundred of Dengey, it is thus denominated.

Edward the Confeſſor gave this manor to Ely monaſtry, but at the time of the ſurvey it was in the king's hands, and holden under him by Rainald Baliſtarius. Probably it had been taken from the monks, on account of their harbouring William's enemies in 1071.

Here is but one manor, and the hall ſtands near the ferry, on a riſing ground about half a mile north from the church. The monks recovered this eſtate again. For in 1166, Reginald de Fambridge, held a knight's fee in Fambridge, under Nigel, biſhop of Ely. About the reign of king Henry III. this lordſhip became part of the poſſeſſions of the ancient family ſurnamed de Brianzon, owners of Weſt-Thurrock *. William de Bohun, earl of Nor-

* Mr. Newcourt hath been led into a miſtake, by an error of ſome tranſcriber, to make Bartholomew, lord Baddeſmere, hold this eſtate; which, by his daughter, came to the Bohun family. This is true of Little-Stambridge, where he mentions it, but not of this place.

thampton,

thampton, at the time of his deceaſe, in 1360, held this manor of South-Fambregge, of the biſhop of Ely. In 1365, ſir John Cobham, ſir John Harleſton, and others, had licenſe to give this manor of South-Fambregge, to the maſter, wardens, and chaplains of Pleſhy-College, which was founded by Thomas of Woodſtock, and this endowment might be by his direction. Upon the ſuppreſſion of religious houſes, Pleſhey-College becoming veſted in the crown, king Henry VIII. granted this manor to John Gate, eſq. His eſtates becoming forfeited upon his arraignment and condemnation, for eſpouſing the lady Jane Gray's intereſt, this, among the reſt, came again to the crown, where it remained till 1560; when queen Elizabeth granted it, with the advowſon of the church &c. to Peter Oſborne, eſq. And in that family it continued till very lately. They are ſaid to have come out of the north, and Peter Oſborne, reſided at Purley, in this county, in 1442. Peter Oſborne, born in 1521, a deſcendant from him, was a man of great underſtanding, and very zealous for the reformation. He was keeper of the privy-purſe, to king Edward VI. who granted him and his heirs the office of treaſurer's remembrancer in the exchequer; a great friend he was to ſir John Cheke, who died at his houſe. In queen Elizabeth's reign, he was one of the high commiſſioners for the eccleſiaſtical affairs. Sir John Oſborne, knt. his ſon, was treaſurer, remembrancer, and commiſſioner of the navy, in the reign of king James I. Sir John, his eldeſt ſon, ſettled at the nunnery of

Chickſands, in Bedfordſhire, a moſt delightful ſituation, and died in 1628. Sir Peter, eldeſt ſon of the laſt, was twenty-eight years governor of Guernſey; and his eldeſt ſon ſir John, the firſt baronet of the family, ſo created in 1660, was gentleman of the privy-chamber, to king Charles II. and treaſurer's remembrancer. Sir Danvers Oſborne *, ſucceeded to this eſtate in 1720, and ſome time after ſold it to John Stephenſon, eſq.

N. B. The bridge that gave name to this, and the oppoſite pariſh, hath been down many years, but here is a noted ferry, at which a very bold love adventure is ſaid to have happened. Mr. Malden, of Rayne, ſervant to the earl of Warwick, gave the relation, which was taken in writing. The earl of Warwick, going from Leighs, to Rochford-hall, was attended by capt. Cammock, who courted his daughter. He carried her off upon a horſe, and came to Fambridge-ferry, where the boat was on the other ſide, and the tide violent; they found themſelves purſued, and had no ſhift but to ſwim over; the captain adviſed her not to venture, but ſhe ſaid ſhe would live, and die, with him, and took the water. When they were half over, the earl's ſervant came to the water ſide, and his horſe neighed; upon which the horſe that carried the lovers turned round, and with much difficulty was brought to keep his courſe; they rode to Maldon, were wedded, and bedded:

* For a more particular account of the Oſborn family, ſee the Baronetage, Edit. 1741, Vol. III, Part 1, p. 225.

and

and the earl ſaid, ſeeing ſhe had ventured her life for him, God bleſs them.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to All Saints, is little and low, and ſtands in a bottom, about half a mile from the creek, and the ferry. It is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. At the weſt end is a ſmall wooden turret, but no bell in it.

This rectory is appendant to the manor, and after it was granted to Pleſhey, the advowſon continued in the noble families of Stafford, &c. heirs of Thomas of Woodſtock, and then came to the Oſborn family.

In the church-yard, there is an epitaph for Henry Palfrey, yeoman, ob. Mar. 25. 1685, æt. 48; but no grave-ſtone in the church.

SOUTH-FAMBRIDGE RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Matthew Kay, LL. D.	Sir Danvers Oſborn, bart.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£17 0 0	£1 14 0

FOUL-

FOULNESS-ISLAND.

AT the eaſt end of this Hundred, are ſix iſlands: 1. Foulneſs; 2. Wallaſea; 3. Potten; 4. New-England; 5. Haven-Gore; 6. Ruſhley.

The Iſland of Foulneſs is the largeſt and moſt eaſtern of the ſix, ſtretching very far into the ocean. The name is formed from two Saxon words, ſignifying a Fowl and a Promontary; that is, The Promontary of Fowls or Birds. It is termed in records Fughelneſs; but the ancienteſt name is ſaid to have been Edulfneſſe, as Norden has it, which appears to be a man's name.

This Iſland is computed to be above twenty miles in circumference, without reckoning the ſaltings towards the ſea, which are not incloſed by a wall as the reſt is. It is ſaid to contain about four thouſand five hundred acres, lying in different farms, the houſes ſtanding ſeparately for the convenience of the occupiers. Two thirds of the lands, at leaſt, belong to the right hon. the earl of Winchelſea, who is lord of the manor, and holds court-leet and baron pro libitu. The ſoil is fruitful, producing good corn of all kinds; but the water brackiſh, being impregnated by the ſalt in the earth; they have none perfectly freſh but rain water preſerved in ciſterns. The fences

are

are only ditches, which every tide fills; over theſe as in other marſhes, wolves are laid, upon which their gates are fixed. Eight hours in twelve, there is paſſage for a horſe to Wakering. The houſes are all of wood, which ſoon decay through the inclemency (as the inhabitants ſay) of the air; to the ſame cauſe they aſcribe the ill-thriving of their fruit-trees. The latter ſeems owing to the abundant ſalt, with which the ſtaple is loaded; and perhaps the firſt may be attributed to the ſame ſapping quality. If the air were chargeable with all this, the people could not bear it ſo well as they do. Here is a fair the 10th of July.

FOULNESS HALL, ſtands near the church. This eſtate was originally in Suene, and upon his grandſon's forfeiture came to the crown. It was granted to Hubert de Burgh, whoſe ſon John, gave it to Guy de Rochford; from which time it commonly went with the manor of Rochford. In 1343, it came to William de Bohun, earl of Northampton, his wife and heirs; and upon his daughter Alianor's (the wife of Thomas of Woodſtock) tragical death, it came to the crown. King Henry VI. granted it to James, earl of Ormond; from whom it paſſed to the families of Bullen, Stafford, Rich, and to the female heirs of the earl of Warwick; one of which brought it to the right hon. Daniel, earl of Nottingham, whoſe ſon and heir, the right hon. earl of Winchelſea and Nottingham, died ſeized of this eſtate, and upon his death, it deſcended to the preſent earl of Winchelſea and Nottingham.

Here

Here are nineteen farms, thirteen of them belong to the right hon. the earl of Winchelſea. The late George Aſſer, eſq; now Thomas Drew, eſq; Edward Hawker, of Great-Badow, eſq; Mr. Weldon, of London; Mr. Samuel Filmer, of Staple-hyrſt, in Kent; Mr. Peter Moorbeck, of Foulneſs; and Mr. Kealy, have, or lately had, the other ſix *.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, St. Thomas the Martyr, and All Saints, is a wooden fabrick, ſituated about the middle of the iſland, of one pace. It was at firſt no more than a chapel.

This Iſland was originally no diſtinct pariſh, but the rythes of it belonged to the neighbouring pariſhes of Rochford, Sutton, Little-Wakering, Shopland, Little-Stanbridge, and Eaſt-Wood, whoſe inhabitants had peopled the ſame.

In the place where the parochial church now ſtands, was a chapel inſtitutive, preſented to by the lady Joan de Bohun, in 1386; and from that time by lords of the manor. A chantry was alſo founded and endowed in 1408. The chantry prieſt was to perform all offices for the inhabitants, who by reaſon of the ſwelling of the water, could not always

* Dr. T. Fuller informs us, that in 1648, an army of mice, neſting in ant-hills, ſhaved off the graſs at the bare roots, which withering to dung, was infectious to cattle. The March following, numbers of owls flew hither and deſtroyed them. If this be true, ſtarving might be the diſeaſe. Worthies in Eſſex, p. 348.

reſort

reſort to their proper pariſh churches, of Rochford, Sutton, &c.

The Terrier of Rochford rectory, dated in 1610, after mentioning the home-ſtall and glebe, goes on to mention the tythes of theſe grounds following, lying in Foulneſs, viz. of Prieſt-Mead, one hundred and ſixty acres; of Mokyng-Bernes one hundred and ninety-ſix acres, of Small-Pots one hundred and eighty-ſix acres, all marſh: Of Lanes's tenements four acres, and of Morecocks ſix acres.

The right hon. Daniel, earl of Nottingham, improved this rectory, by annexing to it the great tythes of Braintree; the ſettlement was in the time of Mr. George Dell.

Here are no epitaphs.

FOULNESS RECTORY.

INCUMBENT	PATRON.
Thomas Thompſon, B. A. 1757.	Earl Winchelſea, and Nottingham.
VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 40 6 10	£ 1 10 0

WALLASEA, WALLET, OR WALLIS.

THIS is the next largeſt iſland, lying between Pakleſham, and the river Crouch. 'Tis now a peninſula, joined to the firm land, by a ſhort cauſeway, made and kept up by the Iſlanders, and pariſhes adjoining. It is about four miles long, and ſomewhat more than a mile and a half where broadeſt, and was undoubtedly ſo named from the ſea-walls, which ſecure it againſt innundations. The water of this place is not fit for the kitchen; the inhabitants fetch it acroſs the creek: And horſes will not thrive, till they have been accuſtomed to it ſome time, therefore, they buy them in autumn to inure them by degrees.

The chief eſtates in this iſland, are Acresfleet-Marſh. This was formerly called a manor, Mr. Vicars of London, was owner. Gore-Marſh, belonged to ſir Henry Fetherſton, bart. Ringwood-Marſh, the property of the heirs of the late Juſtice Hare of Lee. Caſtle-Marſh, Henry Campions, eſq; lord of Lamborn-Hall. Sherwoods-Marſh. Tile-Barn, part of the eſtate of the late ſir Thomas Davall's heirs. Theſe ſix marſhes belong to the pariſh of Canewdon, and pay tythes to it, and all

all other dues. Pool-Marſh, five hundred acres, belonged to Charles Weſtern, eſq. Tillet's-Marſh, is Mr. Henchman's; theſe two belong to Great-Stanbridge. Hilly-Marſh, the higheſt ground in the iſland, more properly called Eaſt-Grapnells, is the eſtate of Nehemiah Bennet, eſq. Weſt-Grapnells, otherwiſe Richmonds, belongs to Mr. William Webb; theſe two belong to Packleſham. Cockley-Lay, or Cockſey-Lay, otherwiſe Little-Marſh, was the late Mrs. Cruſhes, now Edward Codd's, eſq; this belongs to Little-Wakering. Coker's-Marſh, ſo named from Mr. Ralph Coker, of Woodham-Mortimer, the owner. It formerly belonged to Prittlewell priory, and after the diſſolution was granted to biſhop Bonner, who gave it in marriage, with his daughter, to———Perkins, eſq. This is in Eaſt-Wood pariſh.

POTTEN-ISLAND.

This lies ſouth of the laſt. There is in it a farm of ſix hundred acres arable and paſture, called Great-Pottens.

HAVENGORE,

Abuts ſouth-eaſt on the ſea, near Orwell-Beacon.

NEW-ENGLAND, and RUSHLEY.

Theſe have nothing remarkable *,

* In the creeks round theſe iſlands, are fed the ſmall Oyſters called Wall-Fleet Oyſters.

THE

HUNDRED

OF

DENGEY.

THIS lies north of Rochford Hundred, and is parted from it by the river Crouch. It is a kind of peninſula. Its eaſt ſide is waſhed by the German ocean, and it is divided northwards from the Hundred of Witham and Thurſtable, by the river Chelmer, and the Pant or Black-water river and bay. Its length from weſt to eaſt is about ſixteen miles, and its breadth where wideſt, which is at the two extremities, ten miles. It is in the diſpoſal of the high ſheriff of this county for the time being, and with reſpect to eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction, the hundred and deanry of Dengey are in the archdeaconry of Eſſex.

The name of this hundred ſay Camden and Norden, is taken from the habitation of the Danes, who were long in poſſeſſion of this diſtrict. In the Confeſſor's charter,

charter, it is called Dancing *, probably from Danesig, that is, Danes-Iſland. It is alſo termed Witbricteſhern, and ſo univerſally written in Doomſday-book; a name taken, perhaps, from ſome Saxon thegn or lord, and a word ſignifying a Corner or Horn. We find it firſt ſtiled Daneſei, about the reign of king Henry II.

In this Hundred, there are twenty-three pariſhes, viz.

Maldon, containing two pariſhes	Mundon
Woodham-Walter	Steple with Stanſgate
Woodham-Mortimer	Mayland
Haſeley	Althorn
Purley	Crickſea
Cold-Norton	Burnham
Stow-Maries	Southminſter
Fambridge-North	Aſheldham
Lachingdon with Lawling	Dengey
Snoreham	Tillingham
	St. Laurence
	Bradwell.

In

* This Charter is as follows:

Iche Edward konyng,
Have given of my foreſt the keping,
Of the hundred of Cholmer and Dancing,
To Randolph Peperking, and to his kindling;
With heort and hynd, doe and bock,
Hare and fox, cat and brock,
Wild fowell with his flock,
Patridge, feſant-hen and feſant-cock,
With green and wyld ſtob and ſtock,
To kepen and to yemen by all her might,
Both by day and by night;
And hounds for to holde,
Gode and ſwift and bolde,
Four greyhounds and ſix braches,
For hare and fox and wildcats;
And hereof iche made him my book,
Witneſs the biſhop Woolſton,
And bock ycleped many one,
And Sweyn of Eſſex our brother,
And to ken him many other,
And our ſtiward Howelyn,
That byſought me for him.

T. Blount's ancient tenures, p. 103, 104.

This

In February 1735, was an inundation upon this coaſt of Eſſex, occaſioned by a ſtrong north-weſt wind at the time of full moon; the violence of the tide broke down the ſea walls, drowned ſeveral thouſands of ſheep, with a large quantity of other cattle. Mr. John Cooper, a great decoy-man, at Goldhanger, and four others, periſhed.

Two remarkable fiſh, called a ſtar and kingſton fiſh, are frequently caught by the drudgers in the bay here, called Blackwater.

MALDON.

THIS is one of the two ancienteſt towns in the county of Eſſex. It ſtands on an eminence or ſide of a hill, ſouth of the river Idumanum or Blackwater Bay. The Saxons wrote the name Mealdune, the Normans Melduna, and later records Mawndon, Maudone, &c. It ſeems, as ſome think, to be derived from two Saxon words, ſignifying a Croſs and an Hill, that is, Croſs-hill. The preſent figure of it ſhews a croſs, which, perhaps, was anciently more perfect: It conſiſts of one wide ſtreet, extending from weſt to eaſt near a mile, which is croſſed near the top

This rhyming grant or charter of king Edward the Confeſſor to Randolph Peperkin is, however, looked upon as the forgery of ſome idle poetaſter, about the reign of king Edward I. or II, it being in the ſtile of the fourteenth century.

by

by another. It might, it is ſaid, receive its denomination from ſome croſs erected here upon the converſion of the Saxons, or upon a defeat given to the Pagan Danes. We cannot find that it has ever been incloſed with walls.

On the weſt ſide of this town are the remains of a camp, through the middle of which is the road to Chelmsford: Three ſides of the fortification are viſible, being a ſquare or oblong incloſing about twenty-two acres; the reſt is built upon and defaced. Juſt without it, on the north ſide, is a fine ſpring, which improved the ſituation. This has a fair pretence to be Roman; but as Edward the Elder encamped here, it is not certain whether he fortified it, or found it ready done to his hands. It is by no means unworthy Roman choice, and anſwers the diſtance of the itenerary from Haverill. However, whether it is Roman, Saxon, or Daniſh work, cannot be determined.

The Bay here makes a convenient harbour for ſhips, and the merchants carry on a conſiderable trade in coal, iron, deals, corn, &c. By an act of parliament, paſſed in the ſeventh year of his preſent majeſty, the Chelmer was to have been made navigable from this place to Chelmsford.

The firſt mention we find of this town in hiſtory is, in the year 913, when king Edward the Elder came with ſome of his forces into Eſſex at Mældune, and encamped there whilſt a town was building and fortifying at Witham, and a great part of the people that had been under the Danes government ſubmitted to him. In 920, he came again to Mældune, and rebuilt

built and fortified the town before he went from thence. In 921, a great army of Danes beſieged Mældune, till forces came to its relief and killed great numbers of the enemy. In 993, Unlaf the Dane, with numerous forces, attacked Mældune; and having killed earl Byrhtnoth, who came to oppoſe them, remained maſters of the place, and peace was forced to be made with them.

Camden and others, take this place for the Colonia Camoludunum of the Romans, and think that Maldon is only a contraction of the word. The former thinks it ſtrange that ſome perſons have loſt themſelves in the ſearch of this city, when the very name points it out. Some, notwithſtanding, will have it to have been at Colcheſter, of which opinion is Mr. Morant. We ſhall not trouble the reader with his reaſons, or thoſe of the other authors, but refer them to his works *; and leave the determination to his own judgment.

Whether this ever was a Roman ſettlement we cannot ſay; but here has been found a fine gold coin of Nero and Agrippina, which is always in the keeping of one of the bailiffs for the time being. On one ſide are the heads of Nero and his mother Agrippina, legend NERO CLAUD. DIVI F. CAES. AUG. GERM. IMP. TR. P. COS. Reverſe, A triumphant chariot drawn by elephants, above EX

* Camden's Brit. in Eſſex, p. 347. Antoninj Itiner. 5 & 9. W. Baxteri Gloſſar. Antiquit. Brit. ſub voce Camulodunum. Morant's Hiſt. of Eſſex, Vol. I. p. 12.

S. C;

S. C. in it victory carrying an eagle, inſcribed AGRIPP. AUG. DIVI CLAUD. NERONIS CAES. MATER. A coin of Veſpaſian hath alſo been found here, with the legend, Salus Auguſti. A like medal, in ſilver, with the former one, was found at Colcheſter.

At the general ſurvey, Meldune was ſtiled a half hundred. The king had in it one houſe and paſture for 100 ſheep; he had alſo 180 houſes, which the burgeſſes held of him, and a hall. Suene, Ralph Piperell and Hugh de Montford had lands here. This town is about 37 miles from London.

The Borough of MALDON.

THIS, like moſt other boroughs, belonged originally to the king, and at the time of the ſurvey the houſes were let to the burgeſſes at a certain rent. In king Henry I. reign, Robert Fitz-Richard was lord of the Borough of Maldon. It was afterwards in the hands of king Henry II. and he granted it to Partridge, a Norman. This corporation enjoyed a cuſtom called Landcheap; which was, that all perſons purchaſing freehold lands within the borough, ſhould pay to the uſe of the borough 10 d. out of every mark of the purchaſe-money. There were certain tenants who paid a yearly rent of aſſize, for the ſtalls of the markets 16 s. There was a certain toll from ſhips and lighters coming here, worth 8 s. per annum, with a moiety of the pleas of the court of the ſaid town.

At the requeſt of William de Mandevill, earl of Eſſex, king Henry II. gave a very ample charter to the burgeſſes of Maudone, whereby he confirmed to them and their ſucceſſors all their lands, &c. as they held them of him within and without the burgh, with certain liberties and exemptions, ſuch as free ſtallage and toll in every market and fair, and free paſſage over bridges and along roads belonging to this kingdom, and exempted them from working at repairs of bridges, cauſeways, &c. and from all foreign ſervice, except the finding, for forty days at their own expence, one ſhip for the king's uſe occaſionally. Among other ancient priviliges, they were entitled to common of paſture and eſtovers on Tiptre-heath.

Queen Mary I. granted to the burgeſſes and inhabitants of the burgh of Maldon, and their ſucceſſors, a charter in 1553, by which, beſides other privileges, all their liberties were confirmed as contained in the charter of king Henry II. and all their ancient cuſtoms, liberties, privileges, franchiſes, and rights, granted to them at any time before, by any former charters, were finally confirmed by this, in the moſt ample manner. Under this charter the corporation has acted ever ſince, it being their laſt; agreeable to which, they were to have two bailiffs annually choſen, ſix aldermen, eighteen capital burgeſſes, and of other burgeſſes who have votes at elections, there are about 1000. By ſome late determinations in the court of Kings-bench, this corporation has loſt its charter. This burgh has ſent burgeſſes to parliament ever ſince

29,

1329, the third of king Edward III. but with ſome chaſms.

CHURCHES, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The town of Maldon, was anciently divided into three pariſhes, but two of them have been long united.

ALL SAINTS, is in the higheſt part of the town, and the church is the chief in this borough. It is a ſpacious edifice, conſiſting of a body, and north and ſouth ayſles, the ſouth one is called Darcie's ayle, or chapel. On the top of the tower is a ſpire, built in the form of an equilateral triangle, which is very uncommon. Here are five bells.

This church was given by Robert Mantell, to Bileigh Abbey, founded by him in Little Maldon. The great tithes were afterwards appropriated to it, and a vicarage ordained, of which the abbot and convent continued patrons till their ſuppreſſion; the ſmallneſs of the profits of this vicarage, and of the neighbouring one of St. Peters, was the cauſe of their being united in 1306. Upon the ſuppreſſion, king Henry VIII. granted this church and rectory, and the advowſon of the vicarage, to John Gate, eſq. They were afterwards in the Franke family, which preſented from 1561, to 1620. They were alſo in the Bludworth's, and now in Dr. Forteſcue.

Lands and tenements in Maldon, were put in feoffment by divers perſons, to the intent that the wardens of St. Catharine's Gild, ſhould find a prieſt

to ſing maſs in All-Saints church, and help to ſerve the cure. Robert Darcy, of Danbury, eſq; founded three chantries in the church, in the reign of king Henry VI. and the ſouth aysle or chapel, is therefore called Darcy's aysle.

Dr. Thomas Plume, gave 400 l. to augment this vicarage, by buying impropriate tythes, or ſo much glebe, as might be had for the ſame, for which the incumbent ſhall be reſident, and take care for daily prayers.——To maintain a weekly lecture alſo, from Lady-day to Michaelmas, he left ten ſhillings for the ſermon, and two ſhillings for a dinner for ever.

In the eaſt window are arms of Bourgchier, and Lovain, quartered. Here are alſo arms of Vere.

In the chancel is a ſtone, the legend of which was preſerved by Mr. Symonds.

Hic jacet Robertus Daſſy, filius Roberti Daſſy, qui ob. 17 Feb. 1428. i. e. Here lies Robert Daſſy, the ſon of Robert Daſſy, who died 17 Feb. 1428.

On a ſtone of white Marble.

Depoſitum Johannis Vernon, gen. mercatoris Grij, qui ſæpius ingens iteravit æquor non inhians lucro ſed ardens ſtudio videndi abyſſi magnalia Dei. Maximas inter merces oſtentat hunc ſarcophagum deletæ Smyrnæ ruderibus recluſum, protulit et in apricum antiquæ urbis monumenta lecta manuſcripta veterum: his patrias ditavit oras: appulſa rate jam porta navigat. ob. Jan. 21. 1653 æt. 84.

In

In Engliſh:

The depoſit of John Vernon, gent. Turkey merchant, who hath often croſſed the ſeas, tempted thereto not ſo much by the love of gain, as an ardent deſire of beholding the wonderful works of God in the deep. He boaſts of this ſepulchral ſtone, as not the leaſt reward of his labours, being diſcovered among the ruins of Smyrna. He alſo brought to light ſome choice ancient manuſcripts, monuments of this antique city, with theſe he enriched his native country. He is now ſafe arrived at the haven of reſt. He died Jan. 28, 1653, aged 84.

On a mural monument, with the arms of Vernon.

Depoſitum Mariæ chariſſimæ et ex omni parte integerrimæ conjugis ſuæ filiæ Johannis Screvener, Suffolcienſis, arm. tertij partus labores (pro dolor) non eluctatæ diem ſuum, 1 Nov. 1647, æt 29, obeuntis in reditum ſuum fideliter promiſſum ſervari inferiori Marmore curavit Johannes Vernon felix, olim maritus et hujus oppidi generoſus.

In Engliſh:

The depoſit of Mary, his moſt dearly beloved wife, and in every reſpect of an unblemiſhed reputation, daughter of John Screvener, of Suffolk, eſq. Being in labour with her third child, (O ſad) ſhe ended her days, 1 Nov. 1647 aged 29, and waits for the faithful promiſe of her return. Her once happy huſband, John Vernon, gent. of this town, cauſed her to be placed under the marble beneath.

Below:

Johannes Vernon, quem vitæ ſuæ diſcrimine peperit moribunda mater: tanquam vitam tam iniquo pretio datam indignatus fere recens natus obiit, et una cum matre eodem ſaxo Smyrnæo contigetur.

That

That is,

John Vernon, whom his mother brought fourth, at the expence of her own life, not enduring, as it were, an exiſtence ſo unkindly given, died almoſt as ſoon as born, and was buried with his mother under the ſame Smyrnean ſtone.

On the eaſt wall there is a mural monument.

Lector ſiſte pedem, ne premas urnam Johannis Jeffrey, generoſi qui fuit unicum præſidium, et familiæ dulce decus antiquæ. Nullos reliquit filios, filiabus claruit duabus, viz. Facilitate morum et intemerata fide. His nomen ſuum celebre fortiore fulget jubare quam fama nepotum. Ob. 1657, æt. 42.

In Engliſh:

Reader ſtop leſt you tread on the urn of John Jeffrey, gent. who was the ſole protector and honour of his ancient family. He left no ſons behind him, but was well known for two daughters, viz. courteouſneſs of diſpoſition, and undefiled fidelity. In theſe, his name ſhines far brighter than it would have done by the fame of poſterity.

In the middle pace of the church, on a ſtone, is the effigies of a man completely armed. It is for one of the Coggeſhale family, who died in 1426.

In Darcy's chapel on the ſouth, founded, according to tradition, by that family, and dedicated to the Holy Trinity, in the window arms of Peverell, impaling aſſigny, and a ſhield with arms of Warren.

Jaſper Cholmley, eſq; who departed this life 6th July 1677, in the 73d. year of his age. Mortuo teſtatore vivit, viget, et valet noviſſima voluntas. That is, in his laſt will, he lives, flouriſhes, and remains in force, death being witneſs.

Here

Here lieth Suſannah, daughter to the reverend father John Beſt, late biſhop of Carliſle, and the moſt loving ſpouſe of Eliza Carington, of Maldon. Ob. 1596.

On a ſtone in Darcy's chapel.

Pray for the ſowle of ſir Robert Litleman, chantry prieſt of of Darcie's chapell, who died 11. Aug. 1411.

In the north chapel.

Orate pro aiabus Rici Lyon Shereman, fundatoris hujus chapellæ, et Katinæ uxoris ejus, quorum, &c.

That is, pray for the ſouls of Richard Lyon Shereman, founder of this chapel, and Katharine his wife, on whoſe &c.

On the eaſt wall, is the effigies of a man, on each ſide of him a woman, both kneeling, with an inſcription. It is for Thomas Cammocke, of Maldon, gent. who had two wives, Urſula, and Frances; the latter ſeems to have been the heroic lady mentioned upon South-Fambridge.

In the north window are ſome remains of arms of king Edmond, and Edward the Confeſſor, of Norman princes and nobles, with ſome deſcription in old French, for whom they were. Among the reſt, was St. Lovys Roy de France, with ſemè de Lis, their ancient bearing. The meaning of this ſeems to have been a direction for ſome chantry prieſt, to mention theſe particularly, in his offices, according to the intention of a founder, or benefactor.

In

In the church-yard is a mural monument.

Non nominus eſt, ſed dormit Johannis Doriſlaus Iſaaci, J. C. filius natus 20 Nov. An. 1627, denatus 3 Jan. An. 1601.

Salmon gives the following account of him, "Iſaac Dorislaus, took his degree of doctor of Leyden, and was ſent for to Cambridge, by the lord Brooke, to be reader of hiſtory. He read two or three lectures on Tacitus, about the converſion of the ſtate of Rome, from government by kings to the government by conſuls, by the ſuggeſtion of Junius Brutus. Being thought to ſpeak too much in favour of the people, he was accuſed to the higher powers, and though he ſufficiently explained himſelf, yet he was forced to leave the town, and retired to Maldon, where he married an Engliſh woman."

In the north chapel, one King, a butcher, with his two wives lie buried under a marble inlaid with braſſes. He has carved out arms for himſelf, it may be preſumed, which are an axe. He died An. 1415, when pole-axes were in higheſt reputation, happy in a name that put people in mind of the death-dealing ſtrokes of Agincourt; where the ſame year the duke de Alencon had cleft one creſt of king Henry's helmet, who in return knocked down the duke, and killed two knights that defended him.

Here are ſeveral other inſcriptions, particularly for the Darcie family, but having mentioned thoſe which are moſt remarkable, we ſhall not trouble the reader with the reſt.

St.

ST. PETER's. This parish stands in the middle of the town. The church was given by R. Mantell, to Bileigh Abbey, and united to All-Saints. The tower only is standing, the body being down. Dr. Plume erected, upon the site of it, an handsome brick edifice; the lower part of which is the grammar school, and the upper part a library, which he furnished with his own books. These books upon request are lent out, the value being left in the keeper's hands, whose salary was 40 l. per ann.

Ralph Breeder, may be called the first founder of the grammar school, he having left 300 l. for that use. Mrs. Anastasia Wentworth, added thereto 20 l. per annum; she also gave two houses of 9 or 10 l. per annum to the said school. Also 3 l. per annum were given out of rents of houses in this town, to the same purpose.

There was a chantry in St. Peter's. The priest was to pray for the king, and to keep a school there. There was a guild here in honour of the Virgin Mary, founded by license of king Henry V. for a priest to sing mass in the church. In the certificate of chantries, it is said that the parish of St. Peter's was a very great parish, having in it the number of 240 houseling people. The endowment of this guild was a tenement called the Star, a gate house, a stall in the market, &c. Here are six bells.

VICARAGE of ALL-SAINTS, and St. PETER's UNITED.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
——Williams, B. A.	Dr. Forteſcue.

CLEAR YEAR VALUE.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 10 0 0	£. 1 0 0

St. MARY'S.

This ſtands near the channel, in the lower part of the town. St. Mary's church was by Ingelric, a noble Saxon, given to St. Martin's, London, ann. 1056. At the ſuppreſſion, it was given to the abbey of St. Peter's, Weſtminſter. Here was a chantry prieſt, called St. George's prieſt, who ſung in this church, and helped to ſerve the cure. It has been anciently a ſea mark, and had upon it a beacon. The tower being decayed, fell down, and demoliſhed part of the church, for the repairing of which a brief was granted by king Charles I. in 1628. The brief ſtiles this the ancient, but now decaying Borough of Maldon.

MONUMENTS and INSCRIPTIONS.

Orate p. aia Johis Church arm. qui ob. 10 Nov. 1559.

That is, pray for the ſoul of John Church, eſq; who died 10 of Nov. 1559.

Mr.

Mr. Symonds has preſerved this inſcription, on a ſtone almoſt covered with pews.

Hic jacet Johannes Fenne, filius Jacobi Fenne, mercator ſtapule ville calisie, qui ob. 15 Aug. 1486. Ora pro eo.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
L. Eliot, B. A.	Dean and Chapter of Weſtminſter.

Not in Charge.

Charitable Benefactions to the Town of Maldon.

Dr. Thomas Plume before-mentioned, archdeacon of Rocheſter, and a native of this place, gave 20 l. per ann. to the poor for firing, 200 l. to build a workhouſe, and 1000 l. to eſtabliſh a trade of weaving ſackcloth.

Ralph Breeder of Maldon, haberdaſher, gave out of his farm called Iltney, in Mindon, 20 l. per ann. to the Bailiffs of Maldon for the poor of the three pariſhes, 8 l. to All-Saints, to the other 6 l. a piece, and 30 l. for reparation of the church of All-Saints, 120 l. for repairing the haven, channels, and bridges, of Fullbridge, and Heybridge, to be expended in three years. He gave 20 l. to be lent to freemen, without intereſt giving ſecurity.

Samuel Bedell, of Bileigh-Abbey, gave 40 l. to the ſame uſe. Thomas Cammock, of Maldon, eſq; gave Cromwell-water to the town.

Dr. Thomas Plume, the munificent perſon before-mentioned, was born in Maldon, Ann. D. 1630, educated in Chelmsford ſchool, and afterwards at

Chriſt's College Cambridge. He was vicar of Greenwich, and archdeacon of Rocheſter, died in 1704, and was buried at Longfield church, in Kent, with this epitaph ordered by himſelf.

Hic ſubtus jacet archidiaconus Roffenſis,
Peccatorum maximus, utinam et pœnitentium;
Nomen quœre in libro vitæ.
Veniet iterum qui me in lucem reponet dies.

In Engliſh:

Here underneath lies the archdeacon of Rocheſter,
The greateſt of ſinners; O that I could ſay of penitents!
Seek his name in the book of life:
The day will come that will reſtore me to the light again.

Beſides his charities to this town, he left great ſums for augmenting poor livings, and lands alſo to maintain a weekly lecture at Dartford, or Graveſend. He left 1902 l. for founding the Plumian profeſſorſhip of aſtronomy and experimental philoſophy, at Cambridge, and 100 l. to the placing of ten maids in marriage being above twenty four years old, of civil life, and who had lived in one ſervice above ſeven years, five whereof to be in East Greenwich.

The noble family of Capel, earls of Eſſex, have the title of viſcount Maldon from this place.

The arms of the Borough are, Parti per Pale, 1. Azure, three lions paſſant gardant, or, armed and langued gules. 2. Argent, a ſhip under ſail, ſtreamers and tackling ſable.

The market is on Saturday. A fair three weeks before Michaelmas, another on Lady-day and two

days

days after, a third called Spital-fair, or Sept. 1, which is diſuſed.

In the Town-hall is a full length portrait picture of his preſent majeſty king George III. ſaid to be a good likeneſs *.

Before the Reformation there were, in and about this town, three religious houſes.

The Priory of CARMELITES

Was founded by Richard de Graveſend, biſhop of London, about the year 1291, and Richard Iſelham, a prieſt; for Carmelite or White-Monks †. King Henry VIII. granted this houſe to George Duke and John Sterne. Thomas Mildmay, eſq; poſſeſſed it 5 Eliz. It was afterwards conveyed to the Brick-woods, and it is, or lately was, in Mr. Cooke of London. This little convent was honoured with ſeveral great ſcholars, viz. Thomas Maldon, who died in 1434; Richard Acton, in 1446; Robert of Colcheſter in 1465, and Thomas Hatfield.

* Edward Bright, a Shopkeeper in this town, arrived to ſuch and unuſual bulk and weight, that he was taken notice of in the philoſophical tranſactions, and had a print taken of him. An inſtance of ſo vaſt a ſize is ſcarce to be paralleled in hiſtory. At the age of twelve years, he weighed 144 pounds; at nineteen, he weighed 336 pounds; about thirteen months before he died, his neat weight was 41 ſtones 10 lb. or 584 pounds; at the time of his death he was manifeſtly grown bigger ſince his laſt weighing, in that proportion by which he had increaſed on an average, viz. of about two ſtones a year; ſo that he was nearly 44 ſtones, or 616 pounds neat weight. He meaſured 5 feet 9 inches and a half in height; his body round his cheſt was 5 feet 6 inches, and round the belly 6 feet 11 inches; his arm in the middle was 2 feet 2 inches about, and his leg 2 feet 8 inches. After his death ſeven men were buttoned in his waiſtcoat. He died in 1750, aged 29.

† They were one of the four Mendicants Orders founded in the year 1122, by Albert, patriarch of Jeruſalem, who gathered together a few hermits that lived on Mount Carmel, and gave them the rule of St. Baſil. This order was brought into England, about A. D. 1265.

The

The Hoſpital of St. GILES.

This ſtood in Little Maldon. The remains are built of a mixture of ſtone, and of bricks and tiles, that have the appearance of Roman. It is now converted into a barn. One of our kings is ſaid to have been the founder. The deſign of the foundation was for the relief of ſuch burgeſſes of this town as ſhould have the leproſy. Upon the mal-adminiſtration of Robert Mansfeld, maſter or warden, who, for three years, had neglected his office, having during that ſpace neither maintained a chaplain, or any leprous perſon, king Henry IV. took this hoſpital into his own hands. It was afterwards united and appropriated to the abbot and convent of Bileigh. This hoſpital belongs to col. Charles Lewis Montolieu.

The Abbey of BILEIGH.

This ſtood weſt of the town, in that part called Little-Maldon, a little higher up the river Chelmer. It was of the Premonſtratenſian order, dedicated to St. Nicolas, and founded by Robert de Mantell in 1180. The monks or canons were brought from Great Parndon. Beſides other poſſeſſions and revenues, they had alſo very extenſive lands and demeſnes near their houſe, and in Maldon and other places. The yearly amount of the whole was, according to Speed, 196l. 6s. 5d. or 157l. 16s. 11d. according to Dugdale; out of which were maintained nine canons. Only part of this abbey remains, the reſt lying in ruins; that part which appears

pears to have been the chapel is tolerably intire, the pillars and roof are ſtanding, and the carved work on the cieling looks freſh. I have been informed that ſtone coffins have been dug up here with the bodies in them, but that the bodies mouldered away on being expoſed to the air; ſome treaſure alſo is ſaid to have been diſcovered here, which it is not unlikely might have been concealed at the time of plundering the abbeys. Henry Bourchier, earl of Eſſex and lord treaſurer of England, who died April the 4th, 1483, was buried in the chapel of the Virgin Mary in this abbey; likewiſe his lady Iſabel, and lady Mary Nevill of Eſſex was alſo buried in this church. Here is a fine ſpring of excellent water.

Their arms were, argent, ſix fleur-de-lis, gules, 3, 2, 1, which are to be ſeen on ſome painted glaſs ſtill remaining in the windows.

The lordſhip of this abbey with the rectory of All Saints, &c. were granted, in 1540, to John Gate, eſq; and his heirs. They next belonged to the Marches. They were alſo, after ſome others, in the Bludworths, and now in Dr. Forteſcue, a phyſician, at Brompton in Oxfordſhire.——Some of the poſſeſſions of the abbey, however, were diſmembered from the reſt, which eſtate was ſome time in the poſſeſſion of the Vernons, one of whom was a Greek or Turkey merchant, and brought from the ruins of Smyrna a tomb-ſtone, under which he lies buried in the chancel of All-Saints in Maldon. It belongs now to the heirs of Iſaac Bevan, eſq; lately deceaſed.

Little

Little Bileigh lies pleaſantly on the right-hand ſide of the road going from Maldon to Danbury. Having given an account of the Borough, Churches and the Religious Houſes, we ſhall treat of the Manors here.

The Manor of GREAT MALDON. This diſtinction into Great and Little Maldon, began about the reign of king Henry II. Great Maldon comprehends the town, and Little Maldon that part where Bileigh-abbey ſtands. The manor of Great Maldon was in the king at the ſurvey, and after the forfeiture of Suene's grandſon, Henry de Eſſex, it remained chiefly in the crown. King Stephen is ſaid to have granted the ſeigniory of Maldon, to the earl of Boulogne. This is what is called, by way of eminence, the manor of Great Maldon, which doth and hath belonged from time immemorial to the corporation. They have alſo a court-leet, and hold by charter a court of view of frankpledge. Beſides this borough, lordſhip or manor of Great Maldon, it appears by records that there was another ſtiled alſo

The Manor of GREAT MALDON, which hath uſually gone along with the manor of Little Maldon. About 1274, Thomas de Preyers held a moiety of this manor of the king. Margaret his only daughter, by her marriage with Robert de Bourchier, lord chancellor, brought it into that family; but as they were very much attached to the houſe of York, king Henry VI. took it from them and gave it to Thomas Darcy, eſq; but it returned into the Bourchier family again. Walter Devereux, viſcount Hereford, and afterwards earl of Eſſex, being heir at law, obtained a grant

a grant of the manors of Great and Little Maldon in 1570. Since which time, after having paſſed thro' ſeveral hands, it came to Mr. Richard Davenport, and is now enjoyed by his daughter Mrs. Ann Freeman, widow.

The Manor of LITTLE MALDON. This comprehends not only Little Maldon-Hall with its demeſnes and appurtenances, but alſo that part where Bileigh abbey ſtands. The firſt poſſeſſor of this upon record after Ralph Piperell, who held it at the time of the ſurvey, was Robert Mantell, founder of the monaſtery here; and after two or three others, this manor with that of Great Maldon, came into the Bourchier family. Bartholomew lord Bourchier, was poſſeſſed of it in the reign of king Henry IV. Queen Elizabeth granted it to Walter Devereux, viſcount Hereford, and afterwards earl of Eſſex. And in 1590, to Thomas Gardiner, whoſe ſon ſold them to Robert Sprignell, eſq; They paſſed together from Sprignell to —— Taylor, Richard Davenport, and to his daughter Mrs. Ann Freeman, widow, the preſent poſſeſſor.

The Manor of JENKINS, commonly called JENKIN MALDON. Only part of the land lies in Maldon, the houſe is in Haſeley, about two miles ſouth from this town. This is now only a nominal manor: It belonged anciently to the hoſpital of St. Giles in Little Maldon, and was the chief of its endowment. After the ſuppreſſion, king Henry VIII. granted this manor to Thomas Dyer and his heirs. It belonged lately to ſir John Smith, bart. then to his

ſon ſir John Smith, bart. Now to his two ſiſters, Mary, widow of Dormer Parkhurſt, eſq; and Elizabeth Smith.

SAYERS or SEYRES, and SOUTHOUSE, are mentioned as other manors in Maldon, now only a grazing farm, in the pariſh of St. Mary's. Sir Richard Grey of Wilton, held theſe manors in 1441: They were next in the Dennys and Emelys. The eſtate belonged ſome time ago, to Richard Lockwood and Oſmund Beauvoir, eſqrs. afterwards to Mr. Charles Philips, merchant.

NORTHEY ISLAND near Maldon, which hath been reputed a manor, was alſo in the ſame hands.

NORTHPITT and NORDMASHE, are mentioned as manors here. Thomas Darcie held them at the time of his death, in 1485; they are now unknown.

William Twiddie, eſq; who died in 1605, held the manor of Maldon, alias Earls-Maldon. What manor was meant by this could not be diſcovered.

WOODHAM.

THERE are two pariſhes thus called, both ſtanding in the north-weſt corner of this hundred, between Maldon and the hundred of Chelmsford, in which laſt hundred there is another ſtiled Wood-

Woodham-Ferrers, ſo near theſe as to have been once part of the ſame diſtrict. The name is derived from Wood, and Ham, ſignifying the village in the Wood, the ſame as Waltham. The two Woodhams in this hundred, are diſtinguiſhed by the addition of Walter, and Mortimer, two noble families, to which they anciently belonged.

WOODHAM-WALTER.

THIS pariſh joins to Woodham-Mortimer, and is ſeparated from Witham hundred, by the river Chelmer; it took this name from its lords, the Fitz-Walter family. It is ſmall but pleaſantly ſituated, and well furniſhed with ſprings; behind the parſonage is a Well of excellent water, called Jacob's Well. Here is a little ſtreet named Brook, from a brook which runs through it. Here is alſo a building called the Fort, in the poſſeſſion of Mr. James Fiſher; but for what reaſon it is ſo called, we cannot learn: It appears to have been a place of note formerly, and the inhabitants have a tradition, that it was for ſome time the reſidence of queen Elizabeth during her exile. This pariſh is ſituated about two miles from Maldon. One Levena was poſſeſſed of it in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, and at the time of the ſurvey, Ralph Baynard, who was one of king William's attendants in the conqueſt of this kingdom, and ſo high in his favour, that he rewarded

him with twenty-five lordſhips in this county, and many more elſewhere; Baynard's-caſtle in London, was his capital manſion, and the head of his barony. His grandſon William Baynard, for joining in a conſpiracy againſt king Henry I. was deprived of his barony and eſtates.

Here is but one manor, the manſion-houſe of which, once the ſeat of the noble family of Fitz-Walter, ſtood about half a mile from the church. King Henry above-mentioned, upon the deprivation of William Baynard, gave this eſtate to Robert, a younger ſon of Richard Fitz-Giſlebert, progenitor of the earls of Clare; from which Robert deſcended the noble family of Fitz-Walter, ſeated here, of which we ſhall give a ſhort account, referring to the peerages for a more particular one of their actions, inter-marriages and children.

This Robert, ſurnamed Fitz-Richard, died in 1134, leaving, by Maud his wife, daughter of Simon de Liz, earl of Huntingdon, Walter Fitz-Walter, his ſon and heir; who married Maud, eldeſt daughter of Richard de Lucy, by whom he had Robert Fitz-Walter *, which ſurname deſcended from him to his poſterity: Another Robert Fitz-Walter, who was

* This Robert, the ſecond of the name, was one of the barons who moſt zealously appeared againſt king John, and was conſtituted general of their army, under the title of MARSHALL OF THE ARMY OF GOD AND THE CHURCH. He was alſo one of the foremoſt in that imprudent meaſure of inviting over into this realm Lewis, ſon of Philip II. king of France, and aſſiſting him in ſubduing the counties of Eſſex and Suffolk, though he ſoon found cauſe to repent of his raſhneſs and to declare againſt Lewis. Mat. Paris ad. ann. 1215 & 1216.

born

born in 1258, was knighted, and paſſed away the inheritance of Baynard's caſtle to Robert Kylwardby, archbiſhop of Canterbury, who tranſlated there from Holburn, the Dominican or Black-friers. In 1285, he had licence to incloſe 100 acres of heath to enlarge his park at Woodham-park, and, from 1294 to 1345, was ſummoned to parliament. Walter, born in 1345, did very great ſervice in Eſſex againſt the rebels under Jack Straw, and was ſummoned to parliament. Walter Fitz-Walter, who died in 1434, married Elizabeth, who enjoyed this manor of Woodham-Walter till her deceaſe in 1464, and leaving no iſſue male, their heirs were found to be Elizabeth; Anne, then wife of Thomas Ratclyff, eſq; and Joane, daughter of the ſaid Elizabeth. Thomas Ratclyff, eſq; died about 1440, having never been poſſeſſed of this manor and eſtate, which his mother-in-law Elizabeth, Lady Fitz-Walter, enjoyed during her life, together with thoſe of Burnham, Little Dunmow, Ultynge, &c. Their ſon and heir John Ratclyff, eſq; obtained a pardon of intruſion, for entering upon the lands of inheritance without livery. In 1485, he was ſummoned to parliament, by the title of lord Fitz-Walter, being then ſteward of the houſhold to king Henry VII. but engaging in a conſpiracy to ſet Perkin Warbeck on the throne in 1494, he was convicted of high treaſon and carried to Calais, where he was ſoon after beheaded; upon his attainder this manor with the reſt of his eſtates, became forfeited to the crown. Robert Ratclyff his ſon, was reſtored to the honour of lord Fitz-Walter, Egremond and

Burnel

Burnel in 1505; and not only the attainder was reverſed, but he was created viſcount Fitz-Walter in 1525, and earl of Suſſex in 1529; by his firſt wife Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Stafford, duke of Buckingham, he had three ſons, Henry, George and ſir Humfrey. Henry his eldeſt and ſucceſſor, was knight of the bath and knight of the garter; he married the daughter of Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk. His eldeſt ſon Thomas, earl of Suſſex, it is ſaid, "Was a goodly gentleman, and of a brave and noble nature, true and conſtant to his friends and ſervants." He was lord-deputy of Ireland, a brave ſoldier, and employed in ſeveral embaſſies and other affairs of great conſequence. In his time the ancient family ſeat in this pariſh began to be neglected; for having obtained a grant of New-Hall in Boreham, he made that the place of his reſidence: He died without iſſue, and was buried in the chapel adjoining to Boreham church in 1583. Frances his widow, aunt of ſir Philip Sidney, was foundreſs of Sidney-Suſſex College, Cambridge. His nephew Robert, earl of Suſſex, dying without iſſue in 1629, ſir Edward Ratclyff, ſon of ſir Humfrey of Elneſtow abovementioned, became his heir.

This eſtate was next in the Fytche family, a branch it is ſuppoſed of the Fytches of Lindſell and Little Canfield. Sir Barrow Fytche, knt. preſented to this living in 1670, how long before he had been poſſeſſed of the eſtate doth not appear. His ſon William Fytche, eſq; married Mary, daughter of William Cory, D. D. by Mary his wife, relict of John Mild-

may,

may, esq; who brought him Danbury-place, where the family hath resided ever since; this William having taken down Woodham-Walter Hall, the ancient seat of the noble families of Fitz-Walter and Ratcliffe*. He left three sons, William, captain of a man of war, who died unmarried; Thomas Fytche, esq; who served the office of sheriff for this county, the present possessor of this estate; —— Fytche, who died in the East-Indies, leaving one daughter; and some daughters, one of whom married Samuel Bennet, esq †.

Mr. James Fisher, Mr. Hance, Mr. John and Benjamin Dawson, John Neville, Robert Boyce, Jarvis Moss, James Browne, Shadrach Nash, &c. have also lands in this parish.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Michael, being very ruinous and standing at a great distance from the village, so that it was very inconvenient for the parishioners to resort thither for divine service; Thomas earl of Sussex, having obtained a licence from queen Elizabeth in 1562, to build a new church where he should think proper, he accordingly erected the present one, and it was consecrated the 30th of April, 1564. In the steeple are three bells,

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* This house (which appears from the foundations still visible, to have been a noble structure, and which was standing in the time of sir William Fytche above) had many shields; the first had quarterly, Ratcliffe and Fitz-Walter. In every window of the house was this, a dragon's wing expanded, bound round with a garter and buckle, on each side of the buckle, Je Rey.

† Arms of Fitz-Walter; Or, a fesse between to cheveronels, gules.
Arms of Ratcliffe; Argent, a bend engrailed sable.
Arms of Fytche; Vert, a chevron between three leopards faces, or.

This

This church was lately repaired by the parishioners, and a gallery erected; a handsome pulpit was, at the same time, given them by the patron Thomas Fytche, esq; of Danbury-place. The chancel had been previously repaired by the Rev. S. Horsmanden, L.L.D. their late worthy rector; so that though this church is small, it is very neat. Here is a vestry and in it a vault, in which some of the Fytche family lie interred. In the windows are the remains of painted glass, perhaps what was formerly taken out of the old edifice.

The advowson of this church was given by Walter, son of Robert, about the reign of Richard I. to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, who presented till 1517. King Edward VI. granted the advowson in 1548, to Thomas Wriothesly, earl of Southampton, in exchange for some lands; he alienated it to Henry Ratcliffe, earl of Sussex, from whose heirs it came to the Fytche family, in which it still continues.

In the chancel, on a grave-stone, there is an epitaph:

Here is interred Priscilla, who was wife to John Darcey, in the county of Essex, gent. after the wife of John Solme, of Woodham-Walter, gent. Lastly, wife of Ant. Buckenham, of Woodham-Walter, gent. who left only one daughter, who is married to Matthew Rudd, of Little-Badow, gent. Ob. 28 Apr. 1647, aged 63.

On another the following:

Here lieth the body of the Rev. Marjus D'Assigney, B.D. Ob. Nov. 14, 1717, aged 74.

He

He tranſlated Drelincourt's Chriſtian Defence againſt the Fears of Death, ſixth edit. Lond. 1709.

In the north-chapel window:

Orate pro aiabus oium liberorum ſuor, qui hanc capellam in honorem be Marie fieri fecerunt.

That is, Pray for the ſouls of all their children, who erected this chapel in honour of the bleſſed Virgin Mary.

The arms above this are, argent, a chevron, ſable, between three ſcollops of the firſt.

In the eaſt window of the chancel are Fitz-Walters arms.

WOODHAM-WALTER RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Foote Gower, M. D. 1769.	Thomas Fytche, eſq.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOK.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 12 13 1½	£. 1 5 3¾

WOODHAM-MORTIMER.

THIS pariſh joins to Haſeleigh, on the north. It is ſo named from the Weald or Wood, of which this part of the country conſiſted. It is called Mortimer, from a family ſtiled de Mortuo Mari, poſſeſſors here in the time of Henry II. The ſituation is about two miles from Maldon.

This eſtate belonged to the honour of Peverell, of London. King Henry II. gave it to the father of Robert de Mortimer, who came over with William the Conqueror. From 1304, it appears by records, that this manor was ſometimes in one hand, and ſometimes in two or three, according as it happened to fall among co-heirs, till at laſt it came to be divided into two manors.

WOODHAM-MORTIMER PLACE. Maud, widow of Hugh Mortimer, died in 1307. Margaret, her youngeſt daughter, was married to Geffrey de Cornwall, and probably had no iſſue, for we hear no further of any of them here. It came by marriage into the Talbot family, and was in time divided among the females as co-heireſſes; the Lucy's were alſo poſſeſſors here. There having been a variety of owners, it came at length to the Harris's. Martha Harris, brought Woodham-Mortimer Place manor, with the advowſon of the church, to her huſband Charles Mildmay, eſq; youngeſt ſon of ſir Henry Mildmay, brother to ſir Thomas, of Moulſham-Hall. They had an only daughter and heireſs, Martha, who was married to ſir Charles Tyrell, of Heron, bart. In this family the eſtate and advowſon continued, till the late ſir John Tyrell, ſold them to the right hon. Lucius Carey, lord viſcount Falkland, the preſent poſſeſſor. The manor-houſe called Woodham-Mortimer Place, ſtands about a mile ſouth-weſt from the church.

WOODHAM-MORTIMER HALL. This ſtands near the church, and is ſaid to have been built

built by ſir Cranmer Harris, for one of his daughters. It belongs to the other reputed manor, which is ſtiled a manor of itſelf, but holds no court nor hath any tenants. Peter Chamberlen, M. D. purchaſed it of the Harris family. He was born May 8, 1601, and died Dec. 22, 1683. By his firſt wife Jane Middleton, he had eleven ſons and two daughters, and among them forty-five grand-children, whereof were living at his death, three ſons, viz. Hugh, Paul, and John, and his two daughters, and twenty grand-children, and ſix great-grand-children. By the ſecond wife Anne Harriſon, he had three ſons and two daughters, whereof only Hope was living at his death. His grandſon Hugh Chamberlen, an eminent phyſician, and man-midwife, died in 1728. It ſeems Hope, the youngeſt ſon of Peter, had this eſtate and ſold it about 1715 to Mr. William Alexander, of London, wine merchant, who left it to the Wine-cooper's company, in London. It is in the occupation of Edward Codd, eſq; who has greatly improved the eſtate, and rendered the manſion-houſe a very neat and commodious habitation.

About 100 acres of land in this pariſh, was anciently called Mortimer's-Fee, and to the ſouth or ſouth-eaſt of it lies Twitty-Fee, now called Canterbury, alias Runſell-Fee.

One Hardekyne, held 115 acres of land here, by the remarkable ſerjeancy of keeping one of the king's young hounds, whenever the king ſhould ſend it to

him to keep, and to take care of him till he was able to run or hunt.

Mr. Samuel Brickwood, John Lorkin, John Wiggins, William Shepherd, Robert Wilſon, &c. have ſome lands in this pariſh, beſides thoſe already mentioned.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church is dedicated to St. Margaret, and is of one pace with the chancel, all tiled. At the weſt end is a little boarded belfry, with a ſingle ſpire, and three bells. The altar piece is richly carved.

This rectory hath been all along dependant on the manor, and now to that of Woodham Mortimer Place.

It is obſervable in the London regiſtry, that Thomas Hemp, biſhop of London, 21 Aug. 1465, collated to this rectory, with the church or chapel of Hayleſley, for its ſmallneſs thereto annexed. We have no traces of any conſolidation of theſe two livings. Haſeleigh was then in the patronage of Thomas Leigh, eſq; nor was it at this time void, which gives room for a conjecture, that it is meant of the chapel of Little Haſeleigh, the lands of which probably the Abbey of Bileigh had got, and theſe, among the reſt, might be granted by king Henry VIII. to Thomas Dyer, forfeited under the notion of a chantry, as chapels were.

John

John Coker, Chriſtian his wife, and Roger Coker, gave out of Wardell's, and Hobbes-Croft, 6s. 10d. per annum, for an obiit.

In the chancel a ſtone, is robbed of its plates, probably the epitaph preſerved by Weever belonged to it viz.

Prey for the ſowlys of John Coker, and Chriſtian his wife, which John died 8 Oct. 1478.

An epitaph, for Dorothy, daughter of Giles Alleine, that died 1584, æt. 3.

A little Impe here buried is, whoſe ſoul to Chriſt is fled.

We ſee by this, how the acceptation of words differ, and are changed from a good to a bad ſenſe, & vice verſâ.

In the church-yard, over a vault is an altar-tomb, for Dr. Peter Chamberlen, who was born May 8, 1601, and died Dec. 22, 1683. The pannels contain his marriages, his learning, his degrees, his religion, &c. after which is a ſort of elegy, of great length, thus introduced.

To tell his learning, and his life to men,
Enough is ſaid by, here lies Chamberlen:
He who reads the reſt will think ſo.

On the ſouth ſide the church is another:

Here lieth the body of James Ougham, aged 60 years, 15 Nov. left this life 1668.

Reder, woldſt the more of him have known,
Aſk them that knew him and not this ſtone;
For they can warrent the and all other,
Not to be bound, no not for a brother.

Woodham

WOODHAM-MORTIMER RECTORY.

INCUMBENT	PATRON.
Nicholas Griffinhoofe, M. A. 1749.	Sir John Tyrell, Bart.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 6 13 4	£ 0 13 4

HASELEY.

NORTH of Purleigh, and ſouth-eaſt of Woodham-Mortimer, ſtands Haſeley. The name is formed from two Saxon words, the one ſignifying a Hazle-nut, the other Paſture. It is written differently in records, Haileſhei and Haileſlei. This little pariſh is about two miles from Maldon.

Mention occurs in records of Great and Little Haſeley, and in the ſurvey, there are ſaid to be two diſtinct manors. It is probable, therefore, that one of them was taken into the adjoining pariſh of Woodham-Mortimer, by Ralph Peverell, who was lord of both; or elſe it might be what was afterwards called Jenkins.

Here is now reckoned but one manor, and the manſion-houſe ſtands a little way ſouth-eaſt from the church. This eſtate was holden of the honour of Peverell. We have but very little account of its

owners

owners. In 1210, Alice de Hailelle held the fourth part of a knight's fee here. The eſtate was longeſt in the families of Leigh and Alleyn, viz. from about the end of the fourteenth century to the middle or end of the ſixteenth. It came afterwards into the poſſeſſion of Henry Mildmay, of Graces in Little-Badow, eſq. It was afterwards purchaſed by ſir John Smith, of Iſleworth, in Middleſex, bart. In 1726, he was ſucceeded by his ſon ſir John Smith, bart. It belongs now to his two ſiſters.

The Manor-houſe of Jenkin-Maldon ſtands within this pariſh, as hath been already obſerved under Maldon.

Joſeph Harwood hath alſo ſome lands here.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Nicolas, is built of timber and plaiſtered. On the weſt end ſtands a ſmall turret, in which formerly was a bell, but now none.

This rectory hath been always appendant to the manor. It was, for above 100 years, preſented to as a chapel; that is, till the year 1390, when it was preſented to as a rectory or free-chapel.

HASELEY RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
William Treakell, 1760.	Sir John Smith, bart.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.	YEALY TENTHS.
£. 30 0 0	£. 0 9 4

PURLEY

PURLEY.

THE pariſh of Purley or Purleigh, ſtands to the ſouth of Haſeleigh and Maldon; part of it lays high, which renders it more healthy than ſome of the adjacent pariſhes. Whether it was ſo called from two Saxon words, ſignifying a Pear and a Paſture, we cannot ſay for certain. We ſhould rather take, according to Norden, this name to have been from the *Purlieu* or *Pourallee*, which was the ancient border of a foreſt in which the king's rangers were obliged to hunt out the deer, and the owner of the land had a right, under ſome reſtrictions, to kill them; if we could think it no other than a Norman term, and introduced upon the conqueſt. Two things may be offered to juſtify this conceit, the one that Edward the Confeſſor, who ſpent ſome time in Normandy, had brought home with him ſome of the ſporting foreſt terms, and might call this part of the foreſt purlieu in the privileges which he granted; the other is, that Reginald de Grey, who died in 1307, with this lordſhip enjoyed the privilege of purlieu, which might have been an appendage to the manor from the Saxon times; he had purlieu within this whole lordſhip, of a deer or foreſt wild-beaſt. Beſides Purley, it is written in records Purlai and Purle.

It

It is a very extenſive pariſh, being nine miles in length, and ſituated about four miles from Maldon, and ten from Chelmsford. As I have obſerved before, it lays high, and particularly thoſe parts about the church, and the ſteeple commands a pleaſing and extenſive proſpect. The circumjacent country has ſomething agreeably wild and pictureſque; having a variety of riſes and falls, and conſiſting principally of overgrown woods and commons. To the weſt and north-weſt are ſeen the churches of Danbury, Haſeleigh and Woodham-Mortimer; to the north and north-eaſt, Black-Water Bay gradually opens through the diſtant marſhes, and on this ſide are ſeen the town of Maldon, with the churches of Langford, Tolleſhunt Darcy, Tolleſhunt-Beckenham, Goldhanger and Tolleſbury; to the eaſt appear the churches of Mundon, Steeple, Lachingdon, Althorne and St. Lawrence; and on the ſouth there is a fine view of Canewdon church, and over Rochford Hundred of the hills in Kent. Here was a fair on Whitſun-Tueſday.

There are many entries in Dooms-day book under Purlay, and many diſtinct manors have been ſince, yet it is not poſſible to trace to which the more modern ones did anciently belong, except in one or two of the moſt inconſiderable.

The owners of the lands here, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, were Edeva, Gudmund, ten other freemen, &c. At the time of the ſurvey, they were holden by Euſtace, earl of Boulogne, Hugh de

Montford, Robert Gernon, Walter the deacon, and Ralph Baignard.

Theſe lands were divided afterwards into the following manors.

The Manor of PURLEY. Purley-hall, the manſion-houſe, ſtands near the weſt end of the church. This eſtate was early in the noble family of Grey of Wilton *. They had ſummons to parliament from 23 Edw. I. 1295, to 43 Eliz. 1501. Sir Giles Capel had this manor in 1519. The next poſſeſſor of this eſtate, was Hugh Dennys: It was afterwards in ſir Alexander Comyns, and now in James Bonnel, eſq.

The Manor of GIBBECRAKE went along with that of Purley-hall, till Edmund, lord Grey, and Florentia his wife, alienated it to John de Vere, earl of Oxford, in 1504. We find it deſcribed, in 1323, as one meſſuage, with a garden and dove-houſe, 180 acres of arable, a wind-mill, a water-mill, &c. holden of the heirs of Robert Mantell, by the ſervice of a pair of gilt ſpurs. It continued in the five ſucceſſive earls of Oxford; the laſt of whom, Edward, alienated it. It then paſſed through ſeveral hands, among whom were Robert Clarke, eſq; one of the barons of the exchequer, William, lord Maynard, and Robert Abdy, eſq; created a baronet in 1660; his ſon ſold it to Edmund Wiſeman, eſq; who conveyed it to Henry

* For an account of the lords Grey of Wilton, we refer the reader to Dugdale's baronage, Vol. I. p. 712.

Collins,

Collins, esq; of the Middle-Temple, and his heirs for ever; it now belongs to Lovebond Collins, esq.

The Manor of WALTON's and NETHER-HALL, was so named, the first from its owner, John Walton, and Nether-hall from its situation. The earliest possessors upon record, after Montford, were the Battaile family, who gave name to a manor at Stapleford Abbot, and another at Bradwell near the sea, and by marriage it came to John Walton. One of the Battailes, who died in 1292, held one messuage in Purle, of Edmund, son of Thomas de Purle, by the service of a clove-gilly flower. Richard Walton, esq; who died about 1409, leaving no issue, his sister Joan, wife of sir John Howard, jun. inherited his estates. Their only daughter and heiress Elizabeth, brought them in marriage to her husband John de Vere, the 12th earl of Oxford; he being beheaded in 1461, for his adherence to the house of Lancaster, they became forfeited to the crown, and king Richard III. gave this manor to —— Percy. Upon king Henry VIIth's accession to the throne, the noble family of Vere, were restored to their honours and estates. This manor was, after them, in the Golding and Mildmay families. It now belongs to James Bonnel, esq.

The Manor of BARONS, was so named from the Baron family; the mansion-house stands near the parsonage. This seems to have been the same as the foregoing one of Waltons, or at least to have been originally in the same family; when they were severed doth not appear. After the Barons, Giles Breanson purchased this

manor, who died in 1363. The earl of Pembroke and lord Abergavenny, were alſo owners here. In 1604, Dudley Forteſcue, eſq; held the manor or tenement of Barons, in Purley, of ſir Thomas Mildmay, as of his manor of Terling. This eſtate now belongs to the right hon. the counteſs of Suffolk, re-married to the right hon. Lucius Carey, viſcount Falkland.

FRERNE, otherwiſe FREME and JACKLETS, is part of what belonged to Walter the deacon, at the time of the ſurvey. His ſon William Maſcherell, founder of Wikes Nunnery in this county, ſettled this land upon that houſe, and is undoubtedly the knight's fee that the prioreſs of Wikes held under John de Haſtings, earl of Pembroke, in 1374. The priory remained poſſeſſed of it till the ſuppreſſion of the leſſer monaſteries in 1525, when Wikes was granted, among many others, to cardinal Wolſey. Upon his præmunire, they all falling to the crown, king Henry VIII. granted this, in 1538, to Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, who alienated it. This eſtate now belongs to the Charter-houſe in London.

The governors of the Charter-houſe hold a court every year, about the Cut-round Buſh, in the middle of the road.

LACHENDON-BARNES, otherwiſe PURLEY-BARNES, is another reputed manor in this pariſh; why ſo called we cannot find, unleſs becauſe it was reckoned part of the neighbouring pariſh of Lachingdon. By the name of Barns, one might think it belonged to ſome Ciſtercian monaſtery. It is one of

the

the parcels that belonged to Hugh de Montford, at the time of the ſurvey, and were holden under him by Gudmund, Humfrey and Ulmar. Of the ſucceeding owners of this eſtate we have no account, till we find it in the noble family of Grey of Wilton. It was ſold to Henry Mildmay, eſq; in 1671, and of him it was purchaſed by Mr. Charles Coe, of Maldon, who gave it to his ſon Thomas Coe, M. D. from whom it deſcended to his ſon Thomas Coe, eſq.

FLANDERS-WIC and SPARROWS-WIC, belong to Cornelius Dutch, gent.

Mr. William Belcham, Iſaac Watſon, Thomas Sewell, John Wyatt, William Gladwyn, &c. have alſo ſome lands in this pariſh.

CALLOW-GREEN, a hamlet in this pariſh, is under the peculiar juriſdiction of the dean of Bocking.

CHARITABLE BENEFACTIONS.

The Rev. Mr. Samuel Horſmanden, late rector here, left 30 l. per annum for the maintenance of a ſchoolmaſter and miſtreſs, to teach and inſtruct all the children, boys and girls, belonging to the pariſh, in reading, writing, pſalmody and arithmetic, to teach the girls plain needle work and knitting: Alſo 40 s. a year to entertain the truſtees, when they meet to ſettle accounts; and 20 s. to keep the windows of the chancel in repair.

N. B. This Charity is not to take place till after the deceaſe of Mrs. Lucretia Horſmanden, the widow of the donor.

CHURCH,

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church is dedicated to All-Saints. It is a large handſome building ſeated on an eminence, and conſiſts of a body and two ayſles, which, together with the chancel, are tiled. The tower, built with flint and ſtone, is embattled, and appears to be very ancient. Here are five tuneable bells. Over the weſtern door are the heads of a man and woman, carved in ſtone, thought to be the founder, and his wife. The inſide of this church is very neat, and does honour to the memory of the late worthy rector, who new fronted the pews at his own expence, and gave a handſome braſs chandelier of twelve branches, with this inſcription on the bowl: "The gift of Samuel Horſmanden, LL. B. rector, 1758." And as a further teſtimony of his piety and munificence, he bequeathed at his death an elegant ſervice of communion plate, for the uſe of this church. The chancel is paved with ſtone; the pulpit and altar-piece are both handſome, the latter hath a Moſes and Aaron, tolerably executed. Here is a veſtry, and alſo a neat gallery, erected for the ſingers. In the north ayſle it is ſuppoſed, was a chapel belonging to the Bouchier family. Here are the remains of painted glaſs in the windows, where their arms are ſaid to have been formerly depicted.

This rectory was given to the priory of Horton, in Kent, by Robert de Vere, ſon of Bernard, founder of that priory, and the advowſon continued in the

the prior and monks till their ſuppreſſion, when it came to the crown. It remained there till about the end of the reign of king James I. and then was granted to the Horſmanden family of Kent. It hath been purchaſed ſince by Oriel College in Oxford.

On the ſouth wall of the chancel is this inſcription.

This church was beautified with a new altar-piece and paved with ſtone. Alſo a vault was made in 1759, by Barrington Horſmanden, eſq; within the rails of the altar is a black marble with the family arms *, and the following inſcription.

In this vault is depoſited the body of
Barrington Horſmanden, eſq.
Formerly one of the ſworn clerks
Of the high court of Chancery.
A bad ſtate of health obliged him
To quit buſineſs ſome time before his death;
He was a man of indefatigable labour and induſtry
In his profeſſion,
Whereby he gained many friends
And great practice;
He acquired an eaſy fortune with laſting credit,
Which he diſpoſed of among his relations:
He died on the 28th day of Dec. 1756, in the 61ſt. year of his age;
Here are alſo the remains
Of Whatham Horſmanden, eſq; and Suſanna his wife,
Who died in 1691, aged 64 years.

* Arms of Horſmanden; Azure, between a feſſe three wolves heads eraſed, or,

Of

Of Suſanna, wife of Daniel Horſmanden, A. M.
Rector of this pariſh;
She died on the 3d day of Jan. 1713, in the 48th year of his age.
Of the ſaid Daniel Horſmanden,
Who died on the 18th day of Oct. 1726, in the 73d year of his age.
Of Suſanna Horſmanden, daughter of the ſaid
Daniel and Suſanna;
She died on the 1ſt day of Mar. 1756, in the 65th year of her age.

Within this vault are alſo depoſited the remains of the Rev. Mr. Samuel Horſmanden, LL. B. brother to the above Barrington, and late rector of this pariſh; he was a gentleman deſervedly eſteemed in his profeſſion, and well beloved by his pariſhioners; he was one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace for this county, which office he filled with credit; and in his eccleſiaſtical and civil capacities hath left behind him the beſt of memorials, A GOOD NAME. A mural monument is intended to be erected to his memory, by his widow Mrs. Lucretia Horſmanden before-mentioned, in teſtimony of her affection towards him: he departed this life April 19, 1769, in the 70th year of his age.

The following epitaph, is on the north ſide of the chancel, but part of it is concealed by the rails of the altar.

Under lieth buried the bodie of Mr. John Freake; batch. divinitie, late parſon of Perleighe, and archdeacon rwiche, who died the 4th daie of Sept. 1604, and 60th yere of his age, having had iſſue of his bodie begotten, ſix ſonnes and ſeven daughters.

On the ſouth ſide of the chancel is this:

Cæcilia Freake, fæmina bona et vidua pia relicta reverendi patris Edmundi Freake, olim ab eleemoſynis dive Elizabethe reginæ, pfecti Roffenſis, poſtea Norwicen, demum Wigornien,

ſien, epi. ac quondam hujus eccleſiæ rectoris, exceſſit ſatura dierum 25 Julij A. D. 1559.

In Engliſh:

Cecily Freake, a good woman, and pious widow, relict of the rev. father Edmund Freake, formerly chief almoner to the ſacred queen Elizabeth; firſt biſhop of Rocheſter, then of Norwich, and laſtly of Worceſter; alſo rector of this church. She died full of days, 15 July. A. D. 1599.

In the church-yard there is a tomb with an inſcription.

For John Strange, citizen and merchant taylor of London, who died in 1658, aged 75.

PURLEIGH RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
John Clerk, D. D. 1769.	Oriel College, Oxford.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£25 0 0	£2 10 0

COLD-NORTON.

THIS ſtands north of Stow-Maries, and ſouth of Purleigh, by this bleak epithet diſtinguiſhed from Norton-Mandeville, near Ongar. Ulric, a freeman, was poſſeſſed of this pariſh in Edward

the Confeſſor's reign. At the time of the ſurvey, it was held by Ralph Baynard; his grandſon William, being deprived of his eſtates, king Henry I. gave them to Robert, a younger ſon of Richard Fitz-Giſlebert, from whom deſcended the noble family of Fitz-Walter. This pariſh is about ſix miles from Maldon, and is divided into two manors.

COLD NORTON HALL. The manſion houſe ſtands cloſe to the church-yard, on the ſouth-eaſt. Under the Fitz-Walter family, it was holden by that of Aunblie. In 1290, John de Bathon, or of Bath, enjoyed this manor by marriage, with one of the Aunblies. It came into the Bohun family, by the ſame means, and paſſed from this into that of the Staffords, and then into that of Bourchier. After the attainder of Edward Stafford, in 1521, it came to the crown, and king Henry VIII. granted it to ſir William Tyler, and afterwards to Robert Ratcliffe, viſcount Fitz-Walter; queen Elizabeth alſo granted all remainders and reverſions of the ſame to his nephew, Robert earl of Suſſex, which earl conveyed both the manor and advowſon to Thomas Sutton, eſq; who made it part of the endowment of his rich foundation at the Charter-houſe, and both manor and advowſon have ever ſince remained in the governors of that houſe.

The Manor of WEST WHETENHAM and FLAMBARDS, was derived from the other manor, but when we do not find. Flambards, the manſion-houſe of its owners for a while, is above a mile and a half north-weſt from the church. The firſt men-

tion

tion of it in records is in 1486; it was then in one Margaret Alley, whoſe heirs are not mentioned. The next poſſeſſor was ſir John Browne, who was lord mayor of London in 1480, as was alſo his ſon William in 1513. Arthur Browne, eſq; living in 1664, married Anne, daughter of John Aylmer, of Mugdon-hall, eſq; and had two ſons, Giles and Arthur.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Stephen, is tiled, as well as the chancel. In a wooden frame boarded, are two bells. This rectory is appendant to the manor of Norton-hall, and as ſuch, is in the gift of the governors of the Charter-houſe.

On the chancel wall is a monument:

Here lieth Maud, that was the comfortable wife of Robert Cammocke, of Layer-Marnie in the county of Eſſex, gent. and one of the daughters of John Taſburghe, of Felixton in the county of Suffolk, eſq; who died Sept. 23, 1599, leaving a ſon, and having a daughter buried with her.

Here are ſeveral defaced ſtones.

In the church-yard, a tomb.

Here lieth the body of William Walker, eſq; juſtice of the peace for this county, ob. Dec. 9, 1708, in the 68th year of his age. He lived at Cold-Norton Hall, where his great-grandfather, grandfather and father, all of the ſame name, lived many years, and are all buried in this grave.

COLD-NORTON RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Francis Stone, B. A. 1765	Governors of the Charter-Houſe.
VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 16 13 4	£ 1 13 4

STOW-MAREYS.

STOW-MAREYS or Maries, lies ſouth-weſt of Norton. The firſt part of the name ſignifies Place, and the addition of Mareys, was probably, to diſtinguiſh this from ſome other Stow, though we know of no other in this county with that appellation, unleſs Waltham ſtow. Mareys might be judged to have been derived from the dedication of the church here to St. Mary, if we did not find a family ſurnamed Mareys ſettled here, though they might take their name from the place, which is uſual. It is alſo written Stow-Mariſh and Stow-Marſh. No pariſh of this name occurs in Doomſday book, and therefore it may be juſtly ſuppoſed what is ſet down there under the name of Eiſtanes, which belonged to Dodinc in the Confeſſor's reign, and at the ſurvey to Walter the deacon *. Eſtates lying moſtly in the

* It is reaſonable to conclude, that this is the place called in Doomſday-book Eiſtanes, becauſe Walter the deacon held it, who had manors in Purleigh, and becauſe a manor here was called Hayes, which had an alternate in preſenting to the living. We would therefore ſuppoſe the ancient name to have been Eaſt-Hayes.

adjoining

adjoining parishes appear, by records, to have extended into this. It lies about four miles from Maldon.

The Manor of STOW-MAREYS. The manſion-houſe ſtands about three quarters of a mile ſouth-weſt from the church. It belonged anciently to the noble family of Bohun, and was held under them by the Mareys family. By the preſentations to the living, it appears to have continued in the Mareys till 1389. After two or three others, it was in the Maxeys of Bradwell near Coggeſhall. Sir Henry Maxey held it at the time of his deceaſe in 1624. Since which it has paſſed through ſeveral hands, and is now in William Bragge, eſq.

The Manor of HAYES, is ſuppoſed to have derived its name from Hainetun, mentioned in Doomſday-book. It is ſometimes called Abbot-Hayes, and mention is made of Great and Little Hayes. The manſion-houſe ſtands about the ſame diſtance ſouth from the church as Mareys. This manor appears anciently to have belonged to the family of Sutton, who preſented from 1321 to 1390. Joane, heireſs of the Walton family, brought it in marriage to her huſband ſir John Howard; and their only daughter and heireſs Elizabeth, brought it to her huſband John de Vere, the thirteenth earl of Oxford. The ſeventeenth earl alienated it to ſome of thoſe who preſented afterwards alternately, Cooper or Goodwyn, and it is now in

Hogwills and Potters in this pariſh, belonged to William Brown, eſq; in 1549.

William

William Bragg, eſq; Mr. John Dunkley, Joſhua Sheppard, Duncan Ewing, Joſeph Stringer, &c. have alſo ſome eſtates here.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, is leaded, but the chancel tiled. In a wooden frame alſo tiled, there is one bell.

The rectory is alternately in the gift of the lords of the manors of Mareys and Hayes.

In the chancel is an epitaph for

Mary, daughter of Thomas Cammock, of Maldon, eſq; wife of William Browne, of Stow-Maries, gent. ob. Sept. 17, 1602.

STOW-MAREYS RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Nicolas Griffinhoofe, M. A. 1761	Earl Verney.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 18 6 8	£. 1 16 8

NORTH-FAMBRIDGE.

IS ſituated in the ſouth-weſt corner of this hundred, on the north ſide of the river Crouch, over-againſt South-Fambridge. The name is explained under that

that other pariſh. It is about ſeven miles from Maldon. In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Godric, a freeman, was owner of this Fambridge; but Tedric Pointel held it at the time of the ſurvey. Here is but one manor.

The hall ſtands near the eaſt end of the church. After Pointell we have no certain account of the poſſeſſors of this manor till the year 1328, when it belonged to William de Burgh, earl of Ulſter. Elizabeth his daugher and heireſs, married Lionel, third ſon of king Edward III. whoſe daughter by the ſaid Elizabeth named Philippa, was the wife of Edmund Mortimer, earl of March and lord of Wigmore, who in her right became earl of Ulſter, and lord of Clare, Connaught and Trim. Among other great eſtates, he held the manor of North Fambregge. His grand-daughter Anne, was married to Richard of Coningſborough, earl of Cambridge, ſecond ſon of Edmund of Langley, fifth ſon of king Edward III. He was beheaded in 1414, for entering into a conſpiracy againſt king Henry V. and his eſtates were undoubtedly confiſcated to the crown. Whether the Beauchamps, earls of Warwick, who were allied to the Mortimer family, by the marriage of Catharine, daughter of Roger, earl of March, with Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, obtained this eſtate for a while, we cannot affirm; but if they had any thing here, it was only the advowſon of the rectory. More certain it is, that the manor was given by king Edward IV. to his own queen's ſiſter, Anne, third daughter of Richard Widvile, earl Rivers, married

firſt to William Bourchier, ſon of William, earl of Eu and Eſſex, by whom ſhe had Henry, afterwards earl of Eſſex, and Cecily, married to John Devereux, lord Ferrers, of Chartley. The ſaid Anne's ſecond huſband was George lord Grey, earl of Kent. At the time of her deceaſe, in 1489, ſhe was poſſeſſed of this manor, which deſcended to her ſon Henry Bourchier, earl of Eſſex; he being killed by a fall from his horſe, it came to his daughter Anne, and her huſband William Parr, earl of Eſſex and marquis of Northampton; but queen Elizabeth granted this manor to Chriſtopher Oſborne, and it continued till lately in the Oſborne family; Elizabeth Oſborne ſole heireſs, brought it in marriage to her huſband Temple Fotherly Whitfield, eſq; who left it to his nephew: He died in 1744, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Thomas Whitfield, eſq; one of the filazers of the Court of Common-Pleas.

Mr. Salmon makes an obſervation, that the power of love has been ſeen on South-Fambridge; and tells us of a female huntreſs living in his time, who had been ſeen to ſwim her horſe over the ferry here in a chaſe; which proves Diana equal to Venus.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church is a ſmall building near the ferry, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, new built with brick and tiled; near the weſt end there is a ſmall boarded frame tiled likewiſe, and in it one bell.

This rectory was originally appendant to the manor, and the advowſon of it belonged, in 1296, to Richard Fitz-

Fitz-John. Maud, his eldeſt daughter and co-heir, brought it to the Beauchamp family, earls of Warwick; in which it continued till 1445, when it came by Anne, a female heireſs, to Richard Neville, earl of Saliſbury and Warwick; who being ſlain at Barnet-Field in 1471, it fell to the crown, and was granted away with the manor. But ſince the attainder of Robert Devereux, earl of Eſſex, in 1601, it hath remained in the crown.

In the chancel is an epitaph for

William Oſborn, who had to wife, Anne, daughter of ſir William Walker, by whom he had eight ſons and eight daughters; ob. Jan. 15, 1590. Anne his wife, died March 17, 1607, aged 72. Their effigies and thoſe of the children, are to be ſeen in braſs on the ſtone.

In the body of the church is a grave-ſtone and inſcription for the Wyatts.

NORTH-FAMBRIDGE RECTORY.

INCUMBENT	PATRON.
Henry Bate,	The King.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.	YEALY TENTHS.
£ 48 9 10	£ 1 9 4

LACHINGDON with LAWLING.

THIS pariſh, with its hamlet, is extended ſouthward from Mundon to the river Crouch. Lawling is contiguous to Mundon. It is not eaſy to gueſs at the derivation of the name of Lachingdon; in records we find it written Laeendun and Leſſenduna: Lawling is alſo called Lallinge. There were ſeveral manors in this pariſh at the time of the ſurvey; thoſe in Lawling were more numerous and conſiderable than thoſe in Lachingdon. In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Aluin and other freemen held lands in Lachingdon, which ſeveral parcels were in the king's hands at the time of the general ſurvey. The church of Canterbury had a manor at Lachendun, beſides that of Lalling. What is under the name of Lainge belonged, before the conqueſt, partly to the ſaid church of Canterbury. We ſhall firſt treat of what is mentioned under the name of Lachingdon, and then of what is ſet down under the title of Lalinge. Lachingdon is about ſix miles from Maldon. Here is a fair on the ſecond of June.

The ſeveral manors ſet down as in Lachingdon were, The King's Manor, the Church of Canterbury's, and that of Phin and his wife Uleva.

The KING's MANOR. We have no account of the tenants under the crown for ſome years. The owner of this eſtate in the reign of king Henry III. had

had taken his ſurname from the place, or ſome of his anceſtors before him, viz. William de Lacindon. We have no account of this family further than the year 1316. It paſſed, by a quick ſucceſſion, to ſeveral owners, when it came into the Bourchier family, of which accounts have been elſewhere given. As far as can beob ſerved, this manor was parcelled out with Tiled-Hall and other manors in this pariſh.

TILED-HALL, is the manor that belonged to Phin, and afterwards to his wife Uluva; the manſion-houſe ſtands a little way eaſt from the church. After the before-mentioned perſons, the ancienteſt owners upon record were the Grapenell family. From 1335, or thereabouts, we have no account of the owners of Tiled-hall till 1553, when it was in the Oſbornes; a female heir of which family brought this eſtate in marriage to the Betenſons. Sir Richard Betenſon was created a baronet in 1666. Edward ſold this eſtate in 1718. It now belongs to Edward Codd, eſq.

A Manor in Lachingdon belonged to the church of Canterbury, beſides that of Lalling. By whom it was granted to them doth not appear; but as they were poſſeſſed of it before the conqueſt, it is highly probable that it was given them by the heroic Brithnoth, earl of Eſſex, who gave them the manor of Lawling. The perſons that held this manor under the church of Canterbury, in different parcels, were the Burnels, Grapenells, and their heirs, Heroyn, &c. We hear no further of diſtinct tenants of this manor,

which we may ſuppoſe was, after this, incorporated into the convent's larger manor here.

LALLING or LAWLING, appears anciently to have been the largeſt part of this pariſh, though afterwards reckoned only a hamlet. The three manors that lay in it belonged, before the conqueſt, to the cathedral church of Canterbury, and two freemen. Canterbury church and priory remained poſſeſſed of the firſt at the time of the ſurvey, and Ralph Peverell and Eudo Dapifer held the other two.

LALLING-HALL, the manor-houſe of the firſt ſtands two miles north north-eaſt from Lachingdon-church. This eſtate was given to the church of Canterbury in the year 991, by Brithnoth * the brave earl of Eſſex, who was killed the ſame year in a battle fought againſt the Danes at Maldon †. The prior and convent of Chriſt-church or Holy Trinity in Cambridge (for it went under both names) remained poſſeſſed of this eſtate till the diſſolution of monaſteries. In 1542, king Henry VIII. granted it, with other manors, to the dean and chapter of the cathedral of Canterbury; they remained in poſſeſſion of them but a little while, for they were fain to exchange them with that king for other eſtates; who granted this, with the reſt, to ſir Richard Riche, anceſtor

* In the manuſcript library in Corpus Chriſti College, Cambridge, is a confirmation of this grant by king Ethelred, ann. 1006. But it is obſerved Wolſey looſened Cerberus's teeth, and king Henry VIII. pulled them out. Ethelred, ſon of Edgar, began his reign ann. 978, died ann. 1016, and was buried in the north part of St. Paul's church in London.

† Chronic. Saxon. p. 126.

of

of the earls of Warwick, and his heirs. It was, at length, purchaſed by Thomas Weſtern, eſq; the chief ſeat of whoſe family is at Rivenall.——Lalling has a court kept at Lalling-hall, the title of which is Lawling with Snoreham, and to it belongs Leigh-how, in the pariſh of Purleigh, and Runſell hamlet in Danbury.

The manor of LITTLE LACHINGDON, alias SNOREHAM, was erected out of the lands of the church of Canterbury. From 1323 to 1450, the de Greys held it. The lands in the ſubſequent accounts are ſo intermixed with thoſe of the neighbouring pariſh of Snoreham, that they are not eaſily diſtinguiſhed. We find, however, this manor was held by the Gromes, and the Harris's, from whom it paſſed to Mr. Argal, and to Nathaniel Green, eſq; as Snoreham.

We have obſerved above that in Lalling, beſides the two manors laſt deſcribed, Ralph Peverell, held one that had before belonged to one Brun, this was called afterwards

PEVERELLS. It appears to have gone along with Tiled-hall, the Benſons were poſſeſſed of it, and with that it was conveyed to Edward Codd, eſq; Eudo Dapifer, lord of the adjoining pariſh of Mundon, held alſo a manor in Lallinge, which belonged before to Uluric Caſſ. This is what was called afterwards

The manor of HILL-HOUSE, vulgarly HELL-HOUSE. 'Tis now only a farm in the ſouth part of the pariſh. The biſhop of London, had likewiſe a manor in Lallinge ſtiled

ULE-

ULEHAM, that belonged in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to one Godere. This is ſuppoſed to be what was afterwards called the manor of Stamfords. Henry Bourchier, earl of Eſſex, held it at his deceaſe, in 1583, and he was ſucceeded by his heirs. In 1570, queen Elizabeth granted it to Walter Devereux, viſcount Hereford. Theſe two manors, or reputed manors of Hill-Houſe, and Uleham, went afterwards together, and have paſſed with the manor of Snoreham.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church and chancel are tiled. There is no ſteeple, but a wooden frame, in which hangs one bell. It is dedicated to St. Michael.

This rectory hath been all along in the collation of his grace the archbiſhop of Canterbury. Near Lalling-Hall, anciently ſtood a chapel, built for the eaſe and conveniency of the inhabitants of that part of the pariſh, which were diſtant two miles from the mother church. Part of the foundations are ſtill viſible in the orchard belonging to Lalling-Hall. The rector of Lalling, was obliged to officiate in that chapel.

The grave ſtones of the church and chancel are defaced.

LACHING-

LACHINGDON WITH LAWLING RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Joſeph Cuthbert, M. A. 1746.	Archbiſhop of Canterbury.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOK.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 37 0 0	£ 3 14 0

SNOREHAM.

THIS is a very ſmall pariſh adjoining to Lachingdon, erected ſince the conqueſt, and therefore not mentioned in Domeſday Book, and omitted in ancient maps, viz. thoſe of Speed, and Norden. In others it is ſet down only as a manor-houſe, by the name of Snoreham-Hall. The greateſt part of the lands belonged to the church of Canterbury, and have already been deſcribed, under the manor of Snoreham, alias Little-Lachingdon. The reſt came moſt probably out of Purley; for Lachingdon, and Snoreham, are in two juriſdictions, the former being an exempt to the archbiſhop of Canterbury, and a peculiar ſubject to the dean of Bocking, the other in the dioceſe of London, wholly ſubject to that biſhop, and his archdeacon of Eſſex, except a hamlet called Callow,

Callow, or Gallow-Green, now reputed in Purleigh, which in ſpirituals belongs to the dean of Bocking; and may, therefore, be preſumed to have been anciently in Lawling. There are not above ſix or ſeven houſes in this pariſh. It is ſituated about ſix miles from Maldon. *Snore*, in Saxon is the ſon's wife, and *Ham*, houſe or village, but why this place was ſo named we cannot diſcover.

Of what age the pariſh is nothing ſhews above the year 1326. Then ſir Henry de Grey, of Wilton, preſented to the rectory, and his family down to the year 1496, as the London regiſtry ſhews. By the ſaid preſentations, the eſtate appears likewiſe, to have been in the Capels, Dennis's, Gromes, Harriſs's, &c. In 1743, it was conveyed to Mr. John Strutt, of Bileigh-Mills, who deviſed it to his nephew John Strutt, eſq; the preſent poſſeſſor.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church was dedicated to St. Peter, and was undoubtedly built by ſome of the noble family of Grey, of Wilton, the patrons. There are only ſome remains of it near the hall yard. The inhabitants reſort to Lachingdon-Church, as being the neareſt, and are there baptized and buried, and contribute to all parochial duties. However, this is ſtill a rectory preſentative, and there is a ſermon preached annually under a tree. Mr. Pugh, vicar here, was outed of the rectory in 1695, which was deemed lapſed, becauſe he was inſtituted to it as a ſine-cure.

SNOREHAM RECTORY.

Paul Wright, B. A. — John Strutt, esq.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 3 0 0	£ 0 6 0

MUNDON.

LIES between Lalling and Maldon-River or Black-Water Bay, abutting north towards Northey-Island, and on the western side of a creek called Mundon-Creek, that parts it from Steeple. The name is derived from two Saxon words signifying Security, Defence, or Mound, and a Hill, here probably having been some kind of fortification. It is about three miles and a half from Maldon.

Eudo Dapifer held this at the time of the survey, and gave both manor and advowson of the church to St. John's Abbey in Colchester, of his foundation *. After the suppression of that abbey, king Henry VIII. granted this manor of Mundon, and the appropriate rectory or great-tithes, to Thomas lord Cromwell,

* We have taken notice of the corruption of the name of Pitsey into that of Picheford; the like corruption appears in the same charter of Mundon into Mundover. In the original it is Mundon, which is an abbrevation of Mundonia. But the transcriber taking the final n for an u, and imagining it must be a contraction of ter, made of it that uncouth and unusual name Mundover.

keeper of the privy-ſeal, and his heirs; upon his attainder, it reverted to the crown; and queen Mary I. in 1558, annexed Mundon-hall, with ſeveral other lordſhips, to the dutchy of Lancaſter. Sir Thomas Wiſeman bought this manor. Thomas Weſtern, eſq; of Rivenhall, likewiſe purchaſed it, and it is now in his heirs.

MUNDON-HALL, the manor-houſe ſtands a little way north from the church. It hath very large demeſnes.

ELTNEY or ILTNEY-FARM, near the channel, was part of St. John's abbey demeſnes in this pariſh. In 1556, William Harris, eſq; held it. Ralph Breeder had it in 1608. It belonged afterwards to Dr. Thomas Plume, who ſettled it upon his foundation at Maldon.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is tiled, as is alſo the chancel. The belfrey is framed with timber and plaiſtered, octangular below above four ſquare, boarded and tiled; in it are three bells.

The rectory or great-tithes were appropriated to St. John's abbey in Colcheſter, and a vicarage ordained, of which the abbot and convent remained patrons till the ſuppreſſion, when they came to the crown, and have remained in it ever ſince.

All the grave-ſtones in the church are defaced.

In

In the chancel eaſt-window are arms of France, and under:

Prey for the good ſtate of Wyllm Harries.

MUNDON VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
George Sheppard, M. A. 1740.	The King as duke of Lancaſter.
Value in the King's Books.	Yearly Tenths.
£13 0 0	£1 6 0

STEEPLE with STANSGATE.

LIES to the eaſt of Mundon, having on the north Maldon river; and the adjoining Iſle of Ramſey is in this pariſh. It appears from Doomſday-book, that the ancienteſt name of this place was Ulfwines cherche, which being thought too long, was changed into that of Steeple, taken undoubtedly from the church, which had a ſteeple, and the adjoining churches had not. This pariſh is about ſix miles from Maldon. Here are two fairs yearly, the one the Wedneſday in Whitſun-week, the other the Wedneſday after Michaelmas-day.

The Manor of STEEPLE-HALL. The manſion-houſe of this is on the north ſide of the church.

After the ſurvey, the earlieſt account of it we have, was in 1282; then Hugh Fitz-Otto held it, by purchaſe, from ſir Americ Peche. It appears, by a copy of an indenture 1362, that ſir John de Aſpall was poſſeſſed of this manor. We hear little of it till 1477, John Feild, who died that year, held it. Dorothy was his daughter and heireſs. Who gave this manor to Bicknacre, nothing ſhews; but they had it in the beginning of the reign of king Edward III. for then they preſented to the living, and had an alternate preſentation with the priory of Stanſgate. Sir Henry Billingſley was lord of the manor of Steeple-hall, in 1604. About the beginning of this century, it belonged to Elizabeth, dutcheſs dowager of Montague. It is now in St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital, London.

STEEPLE-GRANGE, ſtands a little way ſouth-eaſt from the church. This is what belonged at the time of the ſurvey, to Henry de Ferrers*. As Ralph de Ferrers, lord of Tiltey, confirmed the foundation of that abbey, he unqueſtionably became alſo a benefactor thereto. This manor was granted by king Henry VIII. to Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, who the ſame year ſold it to John Stonard. It is ſaid in the record, to lie in the ſeveral pariſhes, vills, or fields of Steeple St. Laurence, Woodham-Mortimer, Woodham-Ferrers, and Shoebury. It belongs to James Roffey, eſq.

* This Henry de Ferrers, was lord of the neighbouring manor of Woodham-Ferrers, which before him had belonged to Bondi, as well as this.

STANS-

STANSGATE, is a hamlet in this pariſh, near the water, being a kind of peninſula. The name implies a ſtone-gate, but what really gave occaſion to this denomination, doth not appear at preſent. Perhaps it was a landing-place from the water. At the time of the ſurvey, Ralph Fitz-Brien, held it under Ralph Peverell. The former founding a priory for canons of the order of St. Auguſtin, at Great Briſete, in Suffolk, made the church of Stanſgate, with the third ſhare of the tithes of his lordſhip, and ſome lands, part of its endowment.

A Priory for Cluniac monks, was founded here before the year 1176, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen, and a cell to the priory of Lewis. The poſſeſſions belonging to it, beſides the ſite, &c. were the manor of Stanſgate, a water-mill and ſeveral meſſuages, lands and tenements, in Steeple, Ramſey, Woodham-Mortimer, Maldon, &c. The great tithes of Stanſgate, Steple and Raynham, and the advowſon of thoſe vicarages *. In 1525, this houſe was ſuppreſſed with other ſmall monaſtries, and granted to cardinal Wolſey, for endowing his two colleges. Upon the cardinal's fall in 1529, this coming to the crown, king Henry VIII. granted all the premiſes, &c. belonging to the pariſh church of Steeple, the vicar's poor pittance only excepted, to the hoſpital of St. John,

* In the inqueſt taken at Chelmsford, 1525 the jury found that this priory had fifty meſſuages, a thouſand acres of arable, ſix-hundred of paſture, two-hundred of meadow, one-hundred of wood, and 20s. rent in the pariſhes above-named.

of

of Jeruſalem, in England, by way of exchange. And Sir Thomas, prior of St. John's, granted the manor of Stanſgate, to Thomas and Richard Cocke. After the ſuppreſſion of St. John's Hoſpital, king Henry VIII. granted the manor of Stanſgate, and the rectory and advowſon of the vicarage of Steple, to Edmund Mordaunt, and his heirs; who alienated them to lord Riche, and they paſſed to his deſcendants, earls of Warwick; and from thence through ſeveral hands to Charles Hoſkins, eſq; and from him to Matthew Kenrick, eſq; and—— Hoſkins, widow, the preſent poſſeſſors.

Stanſgate-Wic, belongs to Shaw King, eſq.

Ramſey-Iſle, is parcel of the manor of Stanſgate.

The rev. Thomas Cooch, and Mr. Thomas Sweetin, have alſo ſome lands in Steeple.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church of Steeple, is dedicated to St. Laurence, and is tiled. The chancel is in ruins. At the weſt end, in a wooden-frame boarded and tiled, are two bells.

The inhabitants of Ramſay-iſland were pariſhioners of Steeple. But ſome of Stanſgate, were turned over to Steeple, by agreement. The church, or as it has been called, the chapel of Stanſgate, is down.

The great-tithes of Steeple and Stanſgate, were divided between the priory of Great-Briſet, and that of Stanſgate. After the ſuppreſſion, the rectory of Steeple, and advowſon of the vicarage were granted

to

to Edmund Mordaunt, who alienated them to Richard, lord Riche. By advowſon of the vicarage, muſt be underſtood the alternate preſentation; for the priors of Stanſgate and Bicknacre, preſented alternately. With Bicknacre, was granted the advowſon of Steeple, to Henry Polſted, in 1539. He ſold them together to ſir Walter-Mildmay. Henry Mildmay, of Graces, eſq; preſented in 1678. One of his daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Waterſon, preſented after him.

The rectory or great-tithes of Stanſgate, were purchaſed of the earl of Warwick's heirs by Mr. King, and are now in Shaw King, eſq. His mother preſented to the vicarage of Steeple, with Stanſgate, in 1750.

STEEPLE with STANSGATE VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Joſeph Brockwell, M. A. 1769.	——King.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 23 2 2½	£ 1 11 9¾

MAYLAND.

THIS is ſituated to the ſouth of Steeple, and was probably in the Conqueror's reign, Foreſt, and appendent to Althorn, or rather Southminſter, for

for we find it not in Domeſday-Book. Probably it was one of thoſe articles that could not be traced out *. In records it is written Meilanda. May, ſeems to be derived from a word ſignifying paſture: It is about ſix miles and a half from Maldon.

The manor of MAYLAND. MAYLAND-HALL, the manſion-houſe, ſtands at a little diſtance ſouth from the church. This was part of the endowment of St. Oſyth's monaſtery in this county, given to it undoubtedly, by the founder, Richard de Belmeis, biſhop of London. That houſe was poſſeſſed of it, at the time of the ſuppreſſion, being then lett for 22 l. and alſo of the rectory of Mayland. King Henry VIII. granted this manor and rectory, among ſeveral others, to Cardinal Wolſey. Upon his præmunire, it coming to the crown, the ſame king granted it in 1539, to ſir Richard Riche. It continued a while in his poſterity, earls of Warwick, Robert Wiſeman, eſq; had it in 1635. Some years ago, it was given to St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital London, by the munificent Edward Colſton, eſq; together with the rectory and advowſon of the vicarage.

The Manor of KNIPSHO and DREDGERS, appears to have belonged to the family of Gernon. It was next in the noble family of Bourchier. It appears as if the Baynards and Danyells held a part

* Entries in Domeſday-Book, under the Hundred of Witbrictesherna, that cannot be aſcertained to any one particular pariſh, are 1. The king's land. 2. The land of Hamon Dapifer. 3. The line of Goiſfride de Magnaville. 4. The land of Ralph Piperell.

of

of this manor. John Baker, eſq; was owner of this manor or tenement in 1635.

Bovells-lands ſo called, in this pariſh and Southminſter, part of the endowment of Darcie's chantries in Maldon, were granted to ſir Francis Jobſon, who alienated them to Francis Bode.

Little Bicknacre, alias Bicknacre-Barns in Mayland, were granted, in 1589, to Robert Wroth and William Wiſeman.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church is ſmall, pleaſantly ſituated on eminence, is tiled as well as the chancel, and of one pace with it. In a wooden belfry painted, are three bells: It is dedicated to St. Barnabas.

It belonged originally to the abbey of St. Oſyth, and afterwards was given to the church of St. Paul's; but by an exchange made by Gilbert Foliot, biſhop of London, in the time of king Henry II. it became again part of St. Oſyth's poſſeſſions. The rectory or great tythes were then appropriated to that abbey, and a vicarage ordained; both which continued in St. Oſyth's till the diſſolution of monaſteries. In 1525, king Henry VIII. granted the rectory to cardinal Wolſey; and after his fall, to ſir Richard Riche, together with the advowſon of the vicarage. From 1593 to 1639, they were in the Wiſeman family, and from 1664 to 1671, in R. Duncomb, eſq; in right of his wife. St Bartholomew's hoſpital purchaſed them with the manor: and in 1723, augmented the vicarage with 100l.

added to 100l. of Mr. Colſton's benefaction, to which were joined 200l. of queen Anne's bounty.

In the chancel is a ſtone, for

Ruchen Robinſon of Maldon, gent. who died in 1656.

Another for Thomas Fowle of this pariſh, died 1666.

In the church:

Here lieth the body of Will. Buckley, miniſter of this pariſh, ob. Sept. 2, 1652.

In the church-yard a tomb for

James, ſon of James Maſkell of Mayland-hall, and of Anne his wife, ob. 6 March, 1693. Thomas their ſon, ob. March 1, 1693. Another Thomas their ſon, died 16 Apr. 1697.

MAYLAND VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Bernard Fowler, 1766	Governors of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital.

Clear Yearly Value.	Yearly Tenths.
£ 31 11 4	£ 1 6 8

ALTHORN.

THIS pariſh ſeems ſo named from its wildneſs, as Old or Aldthorne, from being rude foreſt ground covered with thorns. It is otherwiſe written Alderne and Aletherne. It is ſuppoſed to be what is entered

entered in Doomſday-book, under the appellation of Altenai and Eltenai. The land was between Suene, and Euſtace earl of Boulogne. It is ſituated about eight miles from Maldon, is about three miles over from north-weſt to ſouth-eaſt. Here is a very great proſpect into the Swin from the church ſteeple, alſo to Tiptree-heath, Danbury, Langdon-hills, part of Kent, and all Rochford Hundred. Here is a fair the 5th of June.

The Manor of ALTHORN. This is what belonged to Suene; Althorn-hall, the manſion-houſe, ſtands a little way ſouth from the church. The earlieſt account we have of this eſtate after Suene was in in 1203, when a fine paſſed between Euſtace Fitz-Thomas, plaintiff, and William de Pontefract, defendant, for one carucate of land with the appurtenances in Alethorne. Before the year 1303, the abbot and convent of St. Oſyth were poſſeſſed of this manor, given them undoubtedly by their founder. There is at preſent no ſuch acknowledged manor as that of Althorn-hall, but the lands are in three parcels: one part goes with Mayland-hall, and belonged to Robert Wiſeman, eſq; a ſecond part belongs to Southminſter, and the third part to the manor of Cage in the ſame pariſh. Theſe two were part of the eſtate of Thomas Brograve, eſq; now of Berney Brograve, eſq.

The Manor of STOKE-HALL, was ſo named from its owner Edmunde de Stoke, living in the time of king Edward I. This is what belonged to Euſtace, earl of Boulogne. Richard de Graveſend

held lands here in 1303. Alphonſus de Vere in 1328; this Alphonſus was a younger ſon of Robert, the ſixth earl of Oxford. The manor of Stokes appears next in the Darcy family, and then in the Harrys, an account of which will be given under the next pariſh of Crickſea.

HAYRONS is the third manor in this pariſh, derived probably from that of Euſtace, and ſo named from an owner. There were manors of the ſame name in Danbury and High-Eaſter. We have but a ſlender account of this eſtate. Anthony Higham, eſq; had it in 1540; then Bartholomew Averell, gent. Benjamin King is the next poſſeſſor upon record.

ALTHORN-BARNS, which we ſuppoſe was this eſtate, was purchaſed by Mr. Thomſon, of London, Turkey-merchant. One part now belongs to Mr. Harris, and the other to Mr. Emberſon, a minor. The houſe ſtands weſt of the church, within about 100 rods.

Butts Cliffs and Bridge-Marſh, are in this pariſh.

John Stephen held, in 1574, meſſuages and lands here called Gibbes or Piggels, Margaret's-croft, Capels, Normans, Sampſons, Saltpreſs, Kings, Beavys, Steers, Webbs, &c.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. In a ſmall ſpire ſhingled, are three bells.

The

This church did anciently belong to the cathedral of St. Paul's, but after the foundation of the monaſtery of St. Oſyth, Gilbert Foliot, biſhop of London, transferred it by agreement, as well as that of Mayland, to the ſaid monaſtery. And king Henry III. confirmed the agreement by a charter in 1268. The rectory being appropriated to that houſe, a vicarage was ordained, and endowed between the years 1222 and 1228; and the rectory with the advowſon of the vicarage, continued in St. Oſyth's monaſtery till its diſſolution. In 1539, king Henry VIII. granted both to ſir Richard Rich. In his family they remained till about 1593, when they came to the Wiſemans of Mayland; then to Duncombe and to Samuel King, gent. Next to George Nelthorp, eſq. The great tithes now belong to lord Stourton.

On a ſtone in the church is,

Pray for the ſoule of Willm Hyklott, of Althorne, which paid for the workmanſhip of the walls of this churche, and the ſame Willm dyed 16 Sept. 1508.

On another the following:

Of your charite pray for the ſoule of Margaret Hyklott, which deceaſed 27 Aug. 1502.

Over the belfry door on a ſtone,

✠ Orate pro aibus dnorum Johannes Wylſon et Johannes Hill, quorum, &c,

That is, Pray for the ſouls of Maſter John Wylſon and John Hill, on whoſe, &c.

ALTHORNE

ALTHORNE VICARAGE.

Incumbent.	Patron.
Thomas Kendall, B. A.	
1745	
Clear Yearly Value.	Yearly Tenths.
£35 0 0	£1 8 0

CRICKSEY.

STANDS on the river Crouch, whence, I preſume, it is named. It is called alſo Crixeth, which addition of Heth, ſignifies Wild or Foreſt Ground. Norden ſtiles it Croucheſee. It is otherwiſe written in records Criccheſeia, Chrikſea, Croxſey, Crekeſhuth, Kryxhithe, &c. From the low valuation at the ſurvey, viz. 30 s. the lands appear to have been, in great part, rude and uncultivated. Here is a ferry into Rochford hundred. The owner, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, was Aluuard. It was held by Moduin at the time of the ſurvey. This pariſh, which is very ſmall, is nine miles diſtant from Maldon. Here is only one manor.

CRICKSEA-HALL is near the eaſt end of the church, and Crickſea-Place about three quarters of a mile ſouth-eaſt of the ſame. The earlieſt account we have of this lordſhip is, that it was in the Fitz-Walter family. The eſtate was next in Harrys, in which it continued a long time; they were deſcended from William

William Harris of Prittlewell in this county. Sir Cranmer Harrys, knt *. lived here; he married Martha daughter and co-heireſs of Daniel Holford, of Weſt-Thurrock, eſq; and had by her two daughters, Anne and Mary. Crickſea-place was formerly of great note; here was a large brick-houſe, in a pleaſant park well ſtored with timber; it had an outer court or grand entrance; part of the old ſite and entrance remain, with the ponds, walls, &c. It was afterwards purchaſed by Thomas Weſtern, eſq; and is now in his deſcendants.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to All-Saints, is of one pace with the chancel, and all tiled. There is neither ſteeple nor bell.

The rectory hath been conſtantly appendant to the manor, and as ſuch in the gift of the families of Fitz-Walter, Darcy, Harrys, Bowyer and Weſtern.

John Bridge gave one parcel of land called Bakers, in tenure of Stephen Teddemer, to keep an obiit for ever, worth 8 s. per annum.

In the chancel is the following inſcription, on a tomb with braſs plates:

Here lieth interred the body of ſir Arthur Herris, of Creekſea, in the county of Eſſex, knt. ſon and heir to ſir William Herris, of the ſame place, and county knight; firſt married to Anne, ſole

* Arms of Harrys. Or, on a bend engrailed three cinquefoils argent.

Bowyer

daughter and heireſs to Robert Cranmer, of Charſted in Kent, by whom he had iſſue ſir Cranmer Herris, knt. and John Herris: ſecondly to Dame Anne Bowyer, formerly wife to ſir Henry Bowyer of the county of Bucks, knt. and ſole daughter and heireſs to ſir Nicolas Salter of the city of London, knt. by whom he had ten children. But

If any prying man hereafter comes
That knows not who's the tenant of this tomb,
We'll tell him freely as our ſighs give leave:
One whoſe religious breaſt to God did cleave,
And that to men juſt offices diſcharg'd,
And to the pinched ſoul his heart enlarg'd;
One that though laid in duſt, of breath bereft,
Like dying roſes ſweet diſtillments left;
And moulden hoping from this ſtone, God may
Raiſe up a child to Abraham one day.

Who deceaſed 9 Jan. 1631, æt. 74.

Here lieth the body of John Cooch, ſon of John Cooch, gent. by Mary his wife, ob. 10 Oct. 1711.

CRICKSEY RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Richard Birch, M. A. 1760	Thomas Weſterne, eſq.

Clear Yearly Value.	Yearly Tenths.
£. 33 1 8	£. 0 18 10½

BURN-

BURNHAM.

BURNHAM lies in the ſouth-eaſt corner of this hundred, adjoining to the river Crouch, where it diſcharges itſelf into the ſea. Hence the name *Burn*, ſignifying a Torrent or violent Stream, and *Ham*, a Village or Habitation. The town has a good ſtreet towards the river, and a commodious quay; it is ſituated about a mile ſouth from the church, and ten miles from Maldon. In 1348, John Fitz-Walter had the grant of a market at his manor of Burnham, upon the Tueſday every week; as alſo one fair yearly upon September 13, 14, 15 and 16. The fairs now are, April 25th and September 4th. The river here is famous for oyſters.

The Manor of BURNHAM. The manſion-houſe, called Burnham-hall, ſtands a little way north from the church. How the poſterity of Ralph Baynard loſt his barony, which was given to Robert, a younger ſon of Richard Fitz-Gilbert, is mentioned elſewhere. This lordſhip came, as Dunmow, to Fitz-Walter, to Radcliffe, then to ſir Henry Mildmay; after to Benjamin and Charles, barons Fitz-Walter; and to Benjamin, created viſcount Harwich and earl Fitz-Walter; who dying without iſſue in 1758, left this, among his other conſiderable eſtates, to his kinſ-

man the late ſir William Mildmay, bart. of Moulſham-hall. Mangax, alias Mangapp, was formerly a diſtinct manor, but it is now united with Burnham. In the court-rolls it is ſtiled, Burnham with Mangapp. Theſe united manors now belong to lady Mildmay, widow of ſir William Mildmay, bart. who has beſides ſeveral conſiderable eſtates in this pariſh. The royalty of the river, about eighteen miles in length, and a mile over, belongs to the ſame lady.

The Manors of EASTWICK and WESTWICK, belonged to the priory of Dunmow, and were without doubt given to that houſe by the foundreſs Juga Baynard, or ſome of the Fitz-Walter family. By name they do not occur in Doomſday-book; but are reaſonably ſuppoſed to be what is entered there under the appellation of Weneſwic. After the diſſolution of that priory, king Henry VIII. granted theſe manors to ſir Richard Rich, predeceſſor of the earls of Warwick. After which they paſſed through ſeveral hands, and were purchaſed by Benjamin, lord Fitz-Walter; ſince which they have deſcended as the manor of Burnham, and are now in lady Mildmay.

Here is another Manor called WARNERS, alias HOLYWELL, which belongs to the right hon. the earl Tilney. The court is called under a tree, it was ſtiled Holywell marſh, and Twyſelworth marſh in Burnham, and granted to ſir Richard Rich in 1593, being 600 acres.

Iſaac Martin Rebow, eſq; Mr. Jeremiah Rowley, Jacob Hughs, John Gowlet, &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

Cha-

Charitable Benefactions.

About 42*l.* per annum in charities, are ſaid to belong to this town.

A farm of 90*l.* a year, belongs to a free-ſchool in Kent.

Hide-croft with 10*s.* a year, was given to ſome religious uſe, but not known what.

Daniel Williams, D. D. founder of the library in Redcroſs-ſtreet, London, gave by will in 1711, all his houſes in Burnham, to Robert Mecham, ſen. for the uſe of the Preſbyterian meeting-houſe.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, conſiſts of a body tiled, and has north and ſouth ayſles leaded. Here was the loftieſt tower in the hundred with ſix bells, but it was blown down in the great high wind; it was a ſea mark; it is ſince rebuilt, and now hath five bells. The altar-piece here is neat, and the picture of the laſt ſupper ſaid to be well executed. The apoſtles are placed over the arches which divide the ayſles. The pulpit and font both well carved.

This church was given by Walter Fitz-Robert, ſon of Richard Fitz-Richard, and grandſon of Richard Fitz-Gilbert, to the priory of Dunmow in 1155. A vicarage was erected before the year 1243, for then its rights were confirmed by the dean and chapter of St. Paul's. At the diſſolution, the rectory and advowſon of the vicarage, which had been in the priory,

were granted by king Henry VIII. to the ſame family from whence they originally came. They now belong to lady Mildmay.

In the window of the north chapel called the chantry, and in ſeveral other of the church, are arms of Fitz-Walter; or, a feſs between two cheveronels, gules. Over the ſouth porch, theſe and others are cut in ſtone, with a defaced inſcription, ſeeming to be

Orate pro anima Johis Harvy or Harny Richard.

That is, Pray for the ſoul of John Harvy or Harny Ricard.

Againſt the chantry wall:

Infra jacet corpus Lidiæ Middleton, uxoris Johannis Middleton, Scoto-Aberdonenſis, hujuſque eccleſiæ de Burnham miniſtri; tum filæ Nath. Hewitſon, eccl. hujus olim miniſtri.

That is, Beneath lieth the body of Lydia Middleton, wife of John Middleton of Aberdeen in Scotland, and miniſter of this church, and daughter of Nath. Hewitſon, formerly miniſter of this church.

There is a tomb in the church-yard for the wife of Joſiah Kingſman, of this pariſh, ob. 1703; alſo for Robert Meachem and Hezekiah Allen.

BURNHAM VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
William Petwin, M. A. 1767.	Sir William Mildmay, bart.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOK.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 22 13 4	£ 2 5 4

South-

SOUTHMINSTER.

TAKES up the ſouth-eaſt part of this hundred, lying upon the Crouch and the ocean, north of Burnham, and ſouth of Tillingham and Dengey; and on account of the ſituation of the church with reſpect to theſe two laſt pariſhes, may have received the name of South-minſtre, that is, South-church; it is alſo written Sudmanſtra and Sudmynſter. It is about ten miles from Maldon. Here are three fairs, viz. three days before Eaſter, nine days before Whit-ſunday, and September 29. There are ſeveral houſes together forming two ſtreets. Before and after the conqueſt, this was the biſhop of London's land and eſtate. King Cnute took away this manor, but William the biſhop recovered it in the conqueror's time.

The Manor of SOUTHMINSTER. The hall ſtands at a ſmall diſtance eaſt ſouth-eaſt from the church. This lordſhip continued in the ſee of London till 1550, when Dr. Nicolas Ridley, then biſhop, paſſed it to king Edward VI. who granted it the ſame year, with Lullingtons and Writtels, to Thomas, lord Darcy; and it was held by his ſon and grandſon, both of the name of Thomas, the latter of them, in 1585, ſold the manor and a moiety of the church, to Thomas Sutton, eſq; who ſettled them upon his rich and uſeful foundation of the Charter-houſe. The

leaſe-

leaſehold rents of this manor were then 92 l. 3 s. 4 d. and the cuſtomary rents 38 l. 8 s. 3 d. a year.

The manor of CAGE, is derived from the biſhop's. The manſion houſe is near a mile weſt from the church. This manor was ſeveral years in the Fitz-Walter family; next Roger Darcy, eſq; held it of the biſhop of London, as of his caſtle of Stortford. This eſtate was next in the Harrys family, and about the beginning of this century, in Thomas Renda, eſq; of Wallingford-Caſtle, repreſentative in parliament for that burgh. It now belongs to John Johnſon, eſq; of Liverpool.

The Ray, a meſſuage and marſh, in this pariſh belonging to St. Oſyth, or ſome other religious houſe, was granted by king Henery VIII. to Thomas, lord Cromwell. It was aſſigned by the ſame king, to his forſaken queen, Anne, of Cleeve.

Ray-Wic. Part of it we ſuppoſe, belongs to the Charter-houſe. And

Rays-bury, to William Smith.

North-Wic, belongs to ——— Frane, eſq.

Goulds, and South-bridges, Eaſt-lands, and Burnt-Houſe lands, to Mr. Pike.

Sheepcote, we have not been informed who is the owner.

Mr. Ham Stacy, James Wilkins, Samuel Mullings, John Woer, &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

Charitable Benefactions.

Plumborough marſh, is part of the endowment of Chelmsford free-ſchool. Richard de Graveſend, held

held it in 1304 of Nicolas de Wokingdon, by the ſervice of one pound of cummin.

Mr. Knewſtub, rector of Cockfield, in Suffolk, ſometime fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, gave an annuity of 11 l. per annum, out of lands called Squires-Lands, in Southminſter and Steeple, 20 s. to the college, and 10 l. towards the exhibition of two poor ſcholars.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Leonard, is large and well built, both church and chancel are leaded; the chancel is new built with brick. In the tower are five bells.

This church was given by Richard de Beavis, or Belmeis, firſt of the name biſhop of London, to the abbey of St. Oſyth by him founded. After this Richard de Beavis his nephew, biſhop of London in 1151, by advice of Theobald, archbiſhop of Canterbury, and other biſhops, and with conſent of his chapter, aſſigned this church to the treaſurer of St. Paul's and his ſucceſſors, which was confirmed by king Henry II. But Gilbert Foliot, biſhop of London, transferred it again to the abbey of St. Oſyth. A vicarage was erected, and endowed by William de Sancta Maria, biſhop of London, in 1219; the advowſon of which, together with the rectory, or great tithes, continued in the ſaid convent till the ſuppreſſion. King Henry VIII. granted the rectory, and advowſon of the vicarage, to ſir Richard Riche; his ſon alienated them

to

to Edward Heron, eſq; and Francis Albany, gent. In 1598, William Wiſeman, eſq; conveyed the rectory or parſonage, and advowſon of the vicarage to Thomas Sutton, eſq; who ſettled them upon his foundation of the Charter-houſe.

On the wall, at the eaſt end of a chapel in Southminſter-Hall yard, now turned into a barn, was lately this:

✝ Anno incarnationis 1573, chapella ædificata in memoriam Beatæ M. V.

That is, In the year of the incarnation 1573, this chapel was built in memory of the bleſſed Virgin Mary.

In the chancel is an old ſtone, robbed of its effigies, and legend: another for Edward Bridge eſq; who died 1666. One for John King, gent. ob. 1634.

In the church yard are tombs for ſeveral perſons.

SOUTHMINSTER VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT	PATRON.
Bernard Fowler, LL. B.	Governors of the Charter-Houſe.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 21 0 0	£ 2 2 0

ASHELD-

ASHELDAM.

BORDERING upon the ocean, joins to Dengy, and lies north of Southminſter. Out of the former, it was probably erected into a pariſh, after the remains of Effeceſtre were thrown into Dengey. The name ſays Salmon, ſeems to come from Etheldham, the ſame as *Old Ham*, and if once here were plenty of aſh-trees, it may from thence be called ſo, as Aſhwell in Hertfordſhire, from a ſpring at this day overſhadowed with trees of that ſort. But it may poſſibly be taken from a perſon's name.

It is variouſly written in records, Aſſeldham, Aſhelden, Aſhdon, Axildeham, &c. No ſuch name as Aſheldham occurs in Domeſday-book, and therefore it may be what is there ſtiled Acleta. It is a ſmall pariſh, not two miles over any way, is about twelve from Maldon. Here are three manors.

The Manor of ASHELDHAM. ASHELDHAM-HALL, the manſion-houſe ſtands a little way ſouth-eaſt from the church. We have no account of the poſſeſſors of this eſtate, till the year 1332, when it was in the family of de Horkeſleigh. This eſtate was alſo in the Bourchiers. Queen Elizabeth granted it to Walter Devereux, viſcount Hereford. It now belongs to George Wegg, eſq; of Colcheſter.

The manor of NEW-HALL, otherwiſe BROOK-HOLES. The manſion-houſe ſtands a little way eaſt from the church. This belonged, as well as the former, to ſir Geffrey de Brockhole, to whoſe heirs it deſcended. The next poſſeſſor upon record was ſir Ralph Warren, lord mayor of London, in 1536. Oliver Crumwell, or Cromwell, of Huntingdon, eſq; alſo enjoyed it, but ſold it together with Great-Eaſton, to Henry Maynard, eſq. Lord Maynard, in 1621, conveyed this eſtate to ſir Henry Mildmay, of Graces, knt. It belongs now, as the other, to George Wegg, eſq.

BODENYKS, another manor in this pariſh, was ſo ſtiled from John Bodenyk, who had an eſtate here in 1399. This was undoubtedly taken from one of the two others, upon a diviſion between the heireſſes of Brockhole. In 1537, ſir James Bedingfield held this manor; Roger Higham, eſq; in 1557. Sir Peter Vanlore, was owner in 1635. It belongs now to St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital.

A tenement here called Moynes, was granted in 1543, to John Wiſeman, and his heirs. It belonged to the abbey of Bilegh.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Laurence, was given by Robert, ſon of Godebold, to the priory at Little-Horkſley, in this county. The great tithes were appropriated to them, and a vicarage ordained, of which the biſhop of London reſerved the collation to himſelf, and it hath continued in his ſucceſſors ever

ever ſince. The rectory and great tithes were given upon the ſuppreſſion, to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's, who are now the impropriators.

Both church and chancel are of one pace tiled. The tower is ſquare, and in it one bell. Here are many niches and places where the holy water was formerly kept.

In the chancel is a ſtone

In memory of Philip, the younger ſon of Philip Remhew, died 17 Feb. 1691.

Here lies a child within this tomb,
In years but twelve, in parts a man;
Such were the endowments of his mind,
As ſcarce his equal's left behind:
His ſoul is fled in hope of reſt,
With his dear ſaviour Jeſus Chriſt.

N. B. The bridge called the Moor-Bridge, ſeparates this pariſh from Southminſter. The lord of the manor finds timber for the reparation, and the tenant of the Moor-farm, workmanſhip.

ASHELDHAM VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Joſeph Brett, M. A. 1745.	Biſhop of London.
CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 48 0 0	£ 1 13 4

DENGEY.

THIS is a ſmall pariſh lying near the ſea-coaſt, between Southminſter and Tillingham. Daneſig or Danes-iſland, was the origin of the name, as hath already been ſhewn. Siric had this eſtate in Edward the Confeſſor's reign; at the time of the ſurvey, it was held by Odo, biſhop of Bayeux. Other lands here belonged to the abbey of St. Valery in Picardy. It is about thirteen miles from Maldon, being two miles ſquare: Here are two manors.

The Manor of DENGEY. Dengey-hall ſtands near the weſt end of the church. Odo's eſtates being forfeited, this, among the reſt, became veſted to the crown. When and by what king, after the forfeiture, and to whom this eſtate was at firſt granted, doth not appear. Henry de Cram'avile probably had this lordſhip in 1284. It ſeems the crown had ſeized this eſtate upon the rebellion of the Percies, in 1403, being granted to John of Lancaſter, duke of Bedford, third ſon of king Henry IV. By the preſentation to the living, this manor appears to have been in the Woodville family from 1445 to 1459. It was next in the family of Gate. It came again to the crown, but how doth not appear. But king Henry VII. founding the hoſpital of the Savoy, in the Strand, London, endowed it with the manor of

Dengey

Dengey and advowſon of the church; and the maſters and chaplains of the hoſpital preſented to the living from 1504 to 1535. The hoſpital was ſuppreſſed by king Edward VI. and this manor granted by him, with other lordſhips in this county, firſt to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's, and afterwards, in 1533, to the mayor and commonalty of London. Queen Mary reſtored it again to the Savoy; but it was ſuppreſſed again, and fell to the crown. Queen Elizabeth granted it to Thomas Fanſhaw, eſq; whoſe family hath remained poſſeſſed of it ever ſince; namely, the right hon. Thomas and Charles, viſcounts Fanſhaw, and Simon Fanſhaw, eſq; The Fanſhaw family are originally of Dronfield in Derbyſhire, where many of them are buried. Out of this eſtate is paid twenty pounds a year to the ſavoy.

The Manor of BACONS, hath its name from an owner; the manſion-houſe ſtands about half a mile north from the church. This is the part that belonged to the abbey of St. Valery in Picardy. Gilbert Bacon, from whom it took its name, was poſſeſſed of it in 1282, holding it moſt probably under the abbey: That year he obtained a licence from Henry de Cram'avile, lord of the capital manor, and patron of the church, to build a free chapel here. His ſon granted the manor with the advowſon, to the Bygoods. The Hunts and Darells were likewiſe owners here. In 1465, Simon Harevy or Hareby kept his firſt court here. It was afterwards in the Jermyn family, then in the Mildmay. It now belongs to George Wegg, eſq; who hath alſo

COOKE-

COOKE-FARM in this parish, which he bought of sir Francis-Haskyn Styles Eyles.

Mr. James Cocket, Thomas Grove, &c. have likewise some lands here.

EAST-WARE is a good farm in this parish of 150l. a year.

Charitable Benefactions.

A place called Bartl-smore, pays 13s. yearly to the poor, the donor unknown.

Some lands in the parish, called Poor's-lands, pay 4l. a year to the poor.

Margaret Orrelie gave one croft of land, to find a lamp light for ever, in the tenure of the parson there 10s. whereof to the finding bell-ropes 5s. remains clear 5s.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. James, is of one pace with the chancel and tiled. The chancel is as large as the church. In a wooden frame boarded and shingled, are two bells. Here is a fine prospect of the main ocean from the church-yard.

This rectory hath been all along appendant to the manor.

The parsonage-house was burnt down some years ago and not rebuilt.

Bacon's-portion. We have seen above that in 1282, Gilbert Bacon obtained a licence to build a free-chapel here, called in writings by the several names free-chapel, chantry and prebend; he endowed

it

it with a portion of the tythes arising from his estate, namely, from Bacon's farm, &c. for which the portionist was to do duty in the mother church. The portionist had sometimes received 10 l. a year; but by a composition made by bishop Bonner, it was settled at 4 l. 8 s. a year, upon condition that the rector of Dengey should administer the sacraments and perform all ecclesiastical rites to the persons holding those lands. It is presentative and institutive, which is a great hardship for so small a thing. The lords of the manor of Bacons are patrons.

DENGEY RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
George Wollaston, M. A. 1762	Simon Fanshaw esq.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 13 0 0	£ 1 6 0

TILLINGHAM.

BORDERS upon the ocean, and lies north of Dengey; part of the parish, especially about the church, stands high, and the roads are good, as is also the water, a thing not very common in these parts. Here is a small village, consisting of a few straggling house. The soil is various, some being heavy. The parish is about two miles in length from east to west; the breadth, in some places, one

mile

mile, in others, ſomething more. It is ſituated thirteen miles and a half from Maldon and thirteen from Rochford. The name appears to be taken from a Saxon word, implying Tilling or Huſbandry, and Ham, a Habitation or Dwelling. Theſe lands Ethelbert, king of Kent, gave to the church of St. Paul's in London, which he had founded. There is no improbability in his having lands in Eſſex to give away, ſince, according to Bede, that moſt potent king had extended his dominions as far as the great river Humber, by which the ſouthern Saxons were divided from the northern; and indeed the poor little kingdom of Eſſex was often ſwallowed up by its ambitious neighbours. However, at the time of the ſurvey, the church of St. Paul's held this manor, and it hath continued in it ever ſince. Here are two fairs, on Whitſun-Tueſday and September 16.

TILLINGHAM-HALL, ſtands on the north ſide of the church.

PAKKARDS is another manor, of which the houſe ſtands in this pariſh, but the greater part of the demeſnes are in Bradwell. One Felton, who died in 1493, held this; with it hath commonly gone a tenement named Perie, ſometimes ſtiled a manor, which William Hanningfeild held in 1426, of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's, London. The Felton family had it afterwards, and ſir Arthur and Cranmer Harris.

TILLINGHAM-GRANGE, is near two miles ſouth-eaſt from the church, in the marſhes. In 1553, Thomas Cawſton held the manor of Grange

and Mowicke, with appurtenances in Tillingham and Dengey, of the queen immediately *in capite* by knight's ſervice, worth 30 l. a year. He was burnt for hereſy, that is, for being a proteſtant. Mowick ſeems to have been what is now called Midlins, about half way between this and the church; they belonged to the Fanſhaw family, and afterwards to Mr. Hollingſworth.

Merks is a farm that belonged lately to Mr. Joſeph Franklin.

The corps of the prebends of Reculverland and Wildland, lie in this pariſh; the firſt about a quarter of a mile from the church, the other full half a mile. They have a court-leet and court-baron. Two eſtates of 40 l. a year belong to that of Reculverland; and eſtates of 18, 14, 12 and 8 l. per annum to the other.

The corps of Eldland was alſo in this pariſh, if not loſt.

Charitable Benefactions.

Major Gregory Baker, a ſufferer for the king at Colcheſter ſiege, founded four alms-houſes here, endowed with 20 l. per annum, and a bullock worth 3 l. at Chriſtmas; another at Eaſter to the poor. His will bears date 1652. The alms-houſes ſtand behind the hall yard.

In Dengey is ſome poor lands left to different paſhes, of which this enjoys 46 s. yearly.

In Southminſter is the like, of which this has 3 l. per annum.

In Steeple the ſame, of which 30 s. goes to Tillingham.

Twenty ſhillings in bread is given at Candlemas to the poor, left by the Cocketts of this pariſh.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Nicolas, is of one pace with the chancel and neat, it had a ſouth ayſle, which being decayed, occaſioned the rebuilding of the church in 1708, by a pound rate on the inhabitants. It is handſomely pewed, and hath a gallery at the weſt end: In a ſtrong ſtone tower are five bells. The church ſtands upon a dry riſing ground, and the walls are remarkably thick.

The rectory or great tythes are appropriated to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's; who are ordinaries of this place; it being of their peculiar juriſdiction, and alſo patrons of the vicarage.

Dr. William Clark, dean of Wincheſter and vicar of Stepney; who had a leaſe from the dean and chapter of St. Paul's of Tillingham-hall, with the demeſne lands, and of the great tythes, and of the marſhes called Hellwick, Middlewick and Weatherwick, by his will dated 1679, deviſed the clear profits of that eſtate for augmenting ten ſmall vicarages or other eccleſiaſtical benefices with cure, to pay unto the incumbents of each of them 30 l. a year, and the augmentations to be in ſuch pariſhes where the impropriations are in the hands of laymen, and if it may be, in market towns and populous pariſhes. The benefices he himſelf named were, the vicarage

of

of Buckingham, the rectory of the abbey-church of St. Alban's, ſome convenient church in Maldon, and Stony-Stratford in Buckinghamſhire. Dedham and Hatfield-Regis have been ſince added by the truſtees, and ſome other churches; but by the leſſors having much raiſed their fine, and through other loſſes, the rents are much ſunk.

Sir William Mauduit for himſelf and Amabil his wife, and for his heirs and the ſouls of all his anceſtors, gave four acres of land in Weſt-Field in this pariſh, to the church of St. Paul; and Geffrey de Luci then dean, and the chapter, granted him leave, conſidering the difficulty of acceſs to the pariſh church in the winter time, to build a chapel in his court of Colverſhyde for his own uſe, under ſuch conditions as private chapels are wont to be built.

In the chancel is an epitaph for

Mr. Henry Baker, ob. 22 July, 1652, æt. 22.

Upon the ſouth ayſle of the chancel are four niches or arches; in one of which is placed a braſs plate with an inſcription, informing that here lies buried Edward Wiatt, eſq; who died in July 1584. The effigy of Mr. Wiatt is in a poſture of devotion with a book before him, and the words, O God my God.

In the church-yard is an epitaph for

Ann, wife of John Sewell, who died in Nov. 1766, aged 25 years. She was the fifth ſiſter who died in child-bed.

Here is alſo a tomb for the Crocketts.

TILLINGHAM VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Thomas Gibbons, 1766	Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOK.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 25 3 9	£ 2 10 4½

ST. LAURENCE.

BORDERS on Dengey, and lies to the weſt of Tillingham; having on the north, Maldon river or Black-Water Bay. The dedication of the church to St. Laurence, gave name to the pariſh. It doth not occur by that name in Domeſday-Book, but only under the general one of Niuueland; divided afterwards into Weſt Newland, and Eaſt Newland. The priory of the Holy Trinity, or Chriſt-Church, in Canterbury, held Weſt-Newland, before and after the conqueſt. It is 12 miles diſtant from Maldon, and 11 from Rochford.

The Manor of ST. LAURENCE. St. Laurence-hall, ſtands on the ſouth ſide of the church. The ancienteſt owners upon record of lands in St. Laurence, as a manor, were Robert Fitz-Walter, William Gernon, and the heirs of Tolleſhunt-Tregor.

Sir

Sir John Leman, knt. held this manor in 1632. His ſon ſucceeded him. Through whoſe hands it ſince paſſed we do not find, till it came to Theodoſius Joſeph Maſon, eſq; who had it in 1745. It was lately purchaſed by Mr. Smith.

The Manor of WEST-NEWLAND-HALL. This belonged before and after the conqueſt to the prioty of the Holy Trinity, or Chriſt's Church, in Canterbury. A family ſurnamed de Tillebury, held it under the priory. It was afterwards in the crown, and ſettled by king Edward III. upon his Abiſhag, Alice Perrers. Robert Rocheſter, held it in 1508. A moiety of this manor was in the rev. Benjamin Slocock, M. A. one of the chaplains of St. Saviour's, Southwark It now belongs to ſir John Griffin.

The Manor of EAST-NEWLAND. St. John's Abbey in Colcheſter had it, but of whoſe gift doth not appear. After the ſuppreſſion it was granted to Thomas, lord Cromwell. Upon his attainder it reverted to the crown. King Henry VIII. granted it to George Cely, and his heirs. It had ſeveral owners ſince, and now belongs to Mr. Paxton, of Maldon.

Mr. Robert Wood, Thomas Smith, &c. have lands in this pariſh.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Laurence, ſtands upon a hill; it is tiled as well as the chancel. At the weſt end there is a wooden frame boarded and tiled.

The church was given to the abbey of Bileigh, by Robert

Robert Mantell, the founder, and confirmed to it by king Richard I. The monks got the rectory appropriated to themſelves, and a vicarage ordained. But in 1438 the appropriation was diſſolved, and the church again made a rectory. The advowſon remained in the abbot and convent till their diſſolution; when it came to the crown, in which it hath continued ever ſince.

In the chancel is an inſcription, in memory of Theodoſius Maſon, formerly lord of this manor, and of his wife.

ST. LAURENCE RECTORY.

INCUMBENT	PATRON.
John Powley, LL. B.	The King.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 18 6 8	£ 1 16 8

BRADWELL.

IT takes up the north-eaſt part of this hundred; being bounded on the eaſt by the German-Ocean, and on the north by Black-Water Bay, or Fluvius Indumanus. In order to diſtinguiſh it from Bradwell, near Coggeſhall, it hath the addition of *Juxta Mare*, that is, near the ſea, and *Juxta Tillingham*, near

near Tillingham. Whether there was here a broad Well, from whence it might take its name, or whether it came from the Saxon words ſignifying, Broad Wall, we cannot ſay, the latter ſeems more probable. For on this ſhore, as Mr. Camden obſerves, "the "country people are hard put to it with great banks "and walls of mud, to keep the ſea out of their fields".

We do not meet with the name of this pariſh in Domeſday-Book, under this hundred, but have Effeceſtre, formed from Eth, or Effe, a contraction from the word Othona, with the addition of Ceſtre, which the Saxons generally affixed to places, where there had been Roman caſtra, camps or ſtations. For that here ſtood Othana, we have the authority of the beſt hiſtorians, particularly of Mr. Camden. "Higher up (than Tillingham,) toward the northern ſhore, ſtood once a flouriſhing city called by our anceſtors, Ithanceſter." For thus Bede, and Ralph Niger, monk of Coggeſhall, tell us, "Cedd built churches in ſeveral places, ordaining prieſts, and deacons, to aſſiſt him in the word of faith, and miniſtry of baptizing, eſpecially in the city, which, in the language of the Saxons, is called Ithanceſtir, which ſtood upon the bank of the river Pant, that runs near Maldon, in the province of Dengey, but that city hath ſince been ſwallowed up, in the river Pant". I cannot, adds Mr. Camden, exactly point out the place, but that the river Froſhwell was heretofore called Pant, I am pretty confident, becauſe one of its ſprings ſtill keeps the name of Pant's-Well; and the monk of Coggeſhall,

ſpeaking

ſpeaking of it, uſes the ſame appellation. Some think this Ithanceſter, to have been ſeated in the utmoſt point of Dengey-hundred, where ſtands at preſent St. Peter's on the Wall. I am inclined to believe that this Ithanceſter, was the ſame as *Othona*; the ſtation of the band of the *Fortenſes*, with their provoſt, in the declenſion of the Roman empire, who were placed here, under the count of the Saxon ſhore, to ſecure the coaſt againſt the pirating Saxons. For Othona might very eaſily preſs into Ithana; and the ſituation in a creek, at the mouth of ſeveral rivers, was very convenient for ſuch a deſign. Pileman Holland, informs us that here were the remains of an huge ruin of a thick wall near which many Roman coins had been found. Upon theſe good grounds, therefore, we may conclude this to be *Effeceſtre*.

There is a tradition at Bradwell, that formerly a man might go from hence on horſes-heads to Merſey, on the oppoſite ſhore, where now a man of war may ride. This, however, will meet with little credit from him who reads the hiſtory of the Daniſh invaſions, and Edward the elder's lying at Maldon, to oppoſe their landing; unleſs we can ſuppoſe this tradition of a more ancient date.

At the time of the ſurvey, the abbey of St. Valery in Picardy had a part here. This pariſh of Bradwell *juxta Mare*, is four miles in length from north to ſouth, and three in breadth from eaſt to weſt, fourteen and a half from Maldon, and ſeventeen from Rochford. Here is a fair June 24.

The

The Manor of BRADWELL *. Bradwell-hall, the manſion-houſe, lies near the brook of Tillingham, a mile and a half from the church. This came to William, brother of Henry II. who gave it to Thomas Bardulfe. This was a great family at Watton in Hertfordſhire. Thomas gave three parts of it in marriage with his three daughters, married to Robert de St. Remy, to William Bacon, and to Baldwin de Thorny. When the Normans loſt their lands in England in king John's reign, the king gave the two parts of Robert de St. Remy and of William Bacon, to Thomas Fitz-Barnard. Under the Bardolph family ſeveral perſons held part or the whole of this eſtate. King Henry VIII. aſſigned this manor, among many others, to his caſt off queen, Anne of Cleve; as Henry VII. had before to queen Elizabeth, widow of king Edward IV. during her life. In 1604, king James I. granted it to Walter Mildmay; not long after he ſold it to Thomas White, D. D. who ſettled it with Pilton-fee, formerly diſtinct, but now part of the manor of Bradwell, in the manner we ſhall mention under Charitable Benefactions.

The Manor of BATTAILS, was ſo named from an owner, Emeric Battaile, who died in 1252. Anthony Higham, eſq; held this manor, and ſo did Stephen Brooke, and Henry Carter, and their heirs ſucceſſively, for about 100 years. It lately belonged to Theodoſius Joſeph Maſon, eſq.

* This manor farm was called Delamers, from John de la Mare, who held it in 1313.

The Manor of DOUNHALL. The manſion-houſe ſtands about half a mile north from the church. John de la Dune, or Donne, took his name from this place, in 1254. It was in the Chriſtmas, and Mildmay families; and, after paſſing through ſeveral other families, it came to Benjamin Hoare, eſq; by purchaſe, who ſold it again to —— Clark, eſq; of London.

EAST-HALL is another manor in this pariſh, the manſion-houſe of which lies above a mile north-eaſt from the church. It belongs to New-College, in Oxford.

Brockſey-Sands were formerly Brockſey Park, or marſh, above 3 miles from Bradwell-hall, nearer Tillingham to the ſouth-eaſt, parted from Tillingham, by a channel of three fathoms water, about half a mile over. It is preſumed to be the ſame, which ſir John de la Mare, had licenſe to incloſe. He granted leave to the priory of St. Valery, in 1308, to have a way through it to their marſh called Gurmonds, for cattle when the height of the tide hindered their paſſage. This Brockſey, ſeems named from the brook riſing near St. Laurence's, into which the ſea flowed.

The abbey of Biliegh, had a marſh here called Coleward.

John Tyrrel, eſq; Mr. George Malden, Charles Elliot, William Smith, Joſeph May, &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

Charitable

Charitable Benefactions.

Thomas White D. D. gave the manor of Bradwell, with Pilton Fee, to the city of Briſtol, where he was born for an alms-houſe, and to Sion-college, of which he was founder. Beſides 3000 l. to purchaſe and build the College, he gave 160 l. per ann. for maintenance, of the alms-men, and women there, and 40 l. yearly, for four dinners for the clergy. He died 1ſt of March, 1623-4.

Here is a Free-School, ſupported by a piece of land behind the Globe-Tavern, at Mile-End; and other benefits. The endowment is 40 l. a year. The maſter lives in the ſchool-houſe, and is appointed by the rector for the time being.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church is dedicated to St. Thomas, and was new built in 1706. Both church and chancel are tiled. The Steeple which is of ſtone hath a high ſpire ſhingled, and in it are eight bells. From hence is a fine ſea proſpect.

This large rectory was at firſt appendant to the manor of Bradwell-hall, and as ſuch in the gift of the noble family of Bardolf, till the forfeiture of Thomas lord Bardolf, in 1403. It then came to the crown, and continued in it till 1555, when William Herbert, earl of Pembroke, preſented. Sir Edward Pinchon, preſented in 1611, and Francis lord Newport, and Jerom, earl of Portland, in 1662. Since

that it hath paſſed thro' various hands; it is now in the rev. George Pawſon.

This living hath a glebe of 184 acres.

On that ſpot which is now the north eaſt point of this hundred ſtood a chapel, anciently called Capella de la Val, or St. Peter ad Murum: That is, upon the wall. This was dependant on Bradwell, and a chapel of eaſe to it, whoſe rector found a prieſt to officiate in it on Sundays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays; a jury found in 1442, that it had a chancel, nave, and ſmall tower with two bells; that it was burnt, and the chancel was repaired by the rector, and the nave by the pariſhioners: When it was founded, and by whom they knew not. It is now in ruins, what remains being converted into a barn.

A ſtone in the Chancel hath——

Joannes Debanke, rector hujus eccleſiæ. p. 40 an. et verus patronus ejuſdem, ob. 1601. 22 martij.

In Engliſh:

John Debanke, rector of this church 40 years, and a true patron of the ſame.

A monument on the Wall for John Sherman, S. T. P.

Hujus parochiæ fidus paſtor annos 22 continuos reſidens rector. Ob. 12. Nov. 1666.

That is, For the faithful paſtor of this pariſh, and conſtantly reſident rector for 22 years, he died 12th Nov. 1666.

In the church this epitaph,

Here lyeth Margaret Wyatt, whyche departed 18 day of Oct. 1526, on whoſe ſoule Jhu have mercy. Amen.

Here

Here were also interred in the chancel, the remains of the rev. Mr. George Canall, late curate, a worthy gentleman, who died Mar. 1769, aged 30.

BRADWELL RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
——Herring, M. A.	Rev. George Pawson.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 48 0 0	£. 1 16 8

THE HUNDRED OF THURSTABLE.

THIS is bounded on part of the north, by the Hundred of Lexden, on the weſt and north-weſt by that of Witham, on the ſouth by the river Pant, and Maldon river, or Blackwater-bay, and on the eaſt by the Hundred of Winſtree. It is about eleven miles in length, from weſt to eaſt, and about ſix broad, from north to ſouth. It appears as if the name was taken from *Thor*, a Saxon deity, and Stable which ſignifies Building, or Habitation. Tho' Norden * thought that Thurſtable, was a corruption from Staple-Hurſt, i. e. Staple-Wood, which Staplehurſt, is a place ſo called, on Tiptree-Heath, weſt of the priory. At the time of the ſurvey, the king was poſſeſſed of this Hundred, and had in it four ſalt works, in the cuſtody of the ſheriff. There were at this time, ſeveral ſalt-pits or works, in this

* Introduction to the Hiſtory of Middleſex, p. 22.

Hundred,

Hundred, which is remarkable. It is in the diſpoſal of the high ſheriff, for the time being, who puts in and out what bailiffs he pleaſes; and with reſpect to eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction, it is in the archdeaconry of Colcheſter. In records it is often written Tureſtapla. Here are only ten pariſhes:

Heybridge,	Goldanger,
Langford,	Tolleſhunt Beckingam,
Wickham-Biſhops,	———Knights,
Totham-Great,	———Darcy,
———Little,	Tolleſbury.

Theſe pariſhes have right of commonage, upon Tiptree-Heath, which is very extenſive.

HEYBRIDGE.

THIS pariſh is ſituated in the ſouth-weſt corner of the Hundred, on the north ſide of Blackwater river, oppoſite to Maldon. In records it is written alſo Heybregg, and Heybrug, &c. The ancient name was Tidwaldinton, or Tidwalditune, &c. probably from ſome Saxon owner, called Tidwold. This appellation was uſed in records, till the reign of king Edward I. The preſent name ſeems to have been derived from the High-Bridge here, conſiſting of five arches, and which appears to be very ancient. It has been formerly called Wall-Bridge. And it is ſaid, (and not impoſſible) that the main ſtream which now runs under the new bridge called Ful Bridge, had its courſe under High-Bridge, otherwiſe there could

could not have been occaſion for ſo many arches. This Tidwalditune, was one of the thirteen lordſhips, with which king Athelſtan, endowed the Cathedral church of St. Paul, whereof five were in this county *. It was poſſeſſed of it at the time of the ſurvey, and hath been ſo ever ſince. This was one of the manors belonging to the canons of St. Paul, to which this immunity was granted, That no purveyor of the king ſhould take any corn within their percincts. There were formerly many houſes in this pariſh, now down, and it is ſaid there were ſome all along Potley, or Potman marſh. The cauſeway between Maldon, and this place, muſt neceſſarily have been raiſed, at a very great expence; and was worthy of the care of king Edward II. who ordered in 1324, a ſurvey of it to be taken. The circumference of the pariſh is about ſix miles; its diſtance from Maldon, one mile, and from Witham, five. The ſoil is light, and gravelly, and the ſituation low. Here is only one manor, called Heybridge-Hall, which belongs to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's. The manſion-houſe, which is a good ancient building, ſtands about half a mile ſouth-eaſt from the church. Which with the demeſne lands have been conſtantly held by leaſe, under the dean, and chapter of St. Paul's, and longeſt by the family of Freſh-Water **, who

* Namely this, Belcham, and Wickham St. Paul's, Runwell, and Edulfeſneſe, or Walton.

** Arms of Freſh-water, Arme a Feſſe, between two Trouts, argent. creſt two Arrows, ſaltier-wiſe tied with a knot, otherwiſe out of a crown-imperial, Gules two Trouts in ſaltier, tails erect argent.

originally

originally came from Tolleſbury. Richard Freſh-water, of Heybridge-Hall, eſq; died in 1617. Edward Percivall, having in right of his wife the leaſe of this eſtate, took to his ſecond wife Anne Fitz-James, widow, whoſe maiden name was Hering. She enjoyed this eſtate many years, and bequeathed it to her nephew, the rev. Julins Hering, of Clatford, near Malborough, in Wiltſhire, who now enjoys it.

Charitable Benefactions.

Fifty-two ſhillings a year are payable to poor widows of this pariſh, out of an eſtate called Longs, or Londons, lying in Great or Little Totham, and Goldangre; the like ſum is paid to poor widows, of St. Botolph's, and St. Giles's Colcheſter.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is of one pace with the chancel tiled. The ſteeple is either fallen or taken down. This church lies on the ſtrand, over againſt Maldon, the ſea at high tides coming up to the church-yard. It was founded, and dedicated between the years 1160, and 1181.

It is of the peculiar juriſdiction of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's, who are lords of the manor, ordinaries of the place, proprietors of the rectory, or great tithes, and patrons of the vicarage. A vicarage was here ordained, and endowed by the dean, and chapter of St. Paul's, A. D. 1243. Here was

formerly a chantry, in the patronage of the biſhops of London.

Here are no inſcriptions, but an ancient monument of the Freſhwater family, fixed againſt the wall.

HEYBRIDGE VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
William Hays, a Minor Canon of St. Paul's.	Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 10 0 0	£ 1 0 0

LANGFORD.

IT is ſituated on the ſide of the river Pant, or Blackwater, and the Long Ford here, is what gave the appellation, Lang, in Saxon ſignifying Long. It is alſo written in records Langeford. This pariſh is about five or ſix miles in circumference, two miles diſtant from Maldon, and four from Witham. The ſoil is much the ſame with Wickham Biſhops, and the ſituation low. In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Gola, and Agelmar, were poſſeſſors of this eſtate, at the time of the ſurvey, it was held by Ralph Baignard, or Baynard. Here is only one manor.

LANGFORD HALL, the manſion-houſe is a modern brick edifice, about a quarter of a mile north-

north-weſt from the church. William, grandſon of Ralph Baynard, forfeiting his barony and lands, for joining in a conſpiracy againſt king Henry I. that king gave this manor to Robert, a younger ſon of Richard Fitz-Giſlebert, anceſtor of the noble family of Fitz-Walter. Geffrey de Ambli, had it in the reign of king Henry II. Afterwards it was in the family of Preyers, of Sible Hedingham; and by the marriage of Margaret, daughter and heir of ſir Thomas de Preyers, to Robert de Bourchier, lord chancellor, it came into that noble family. It was next in the Smyths, of Creſſing-Temple. Some of the Sammers family, lived at Langford-Hall, but whether as tenants or proprietors we cannot learn. Matthew Harvey, eſq; ſixth ſon of Thomas Harvey, of Folkſton, in Kent, and brother to the eminent phyſician Dr. William Harvey, was the next poſſeſſor of this eſtate: He left it to his nephew, who, in 1680, ſold it to Nicolas Weſcombe, eſq. It is now in Nicolas Weſcombe, of Cheverills Green, in Hertfordſhire, eſq.

STOCK-HALL in this pariſh, was holden in 1319 of the lord John de Bohun, and John Prerers, by John de Ulting. Sir Hugh Stafford, held the ſame in 1421.

Mr. Henry Glaſſcock, hath ſome lands here, beſides what hath been mentioned.

Charitable benefactions.

Sarah Hall, by her will dated 8th of Nov. 1680, gave her cuſtomary cottage, in the ſtreet here called

Foſter's Gardens, for the uſe of the poor of this pariſh for ever, and 40s. for reparation of the ſame. It conſiſts of three dwellings for poor people.

The church clerk hath alſo a houſe to live in.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, which is dedicated to St. Giles, is of one pace with the chancel, and tiled. In a ſpire ſhingled are three bells.

This rectory hath been all along appendant to the manor. Here is a good parſonage houſe plaiſtered, which hath been much improved by the preſent rector. It ſtands about half a mile eaſt from the church.

Here are no monuments nor inſcriptions of any account.

N. B. Thomas Langford, a dominican friar, author of an Univerſal Chronicle, who flouriſhed about the year 1320, was a native of this place *.

LANGFORD RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Edmund Rider, M. A. 1767.	Nicolas Weſcombe, eſq.

Value in the King's Books.	Yearly Tenths.
£ 10 4 9½	£ 1 0 5¾

* Lett. Pat. 50 Edw. 3.

WICK-

WICKHAM-BISHOP's.

THERE are two parishes named Wickham, in this county, viz. this, and another in Hinckford-Hundred. This is stiled Wickham-Bishop's, because the bishops of London, have been from time immemorial, even before the conquest, lords of the manor, and patrons of the rectory. The other has the addition of St. Paul's, because it belongs to the dean and chapter of that cathedral.

The Saxon word Wic signifies a castle or fortress, and though there are no remains of any here, might have been a temporary fortification, against the incursions of the Danes, who much infested this neighbourhood. A beacon stood in the highest part of this parish, upon the edge of Tiptree-Heath. The word Ham, signifies a village or habitation. This parish is about six miles in circumference, three from Maldon, and the same distance from Witham. The soil unless where improved, is barren, being overrun with broom and furze. The situation is high.

Here is only one manor, and most of the lands in the parish are holden of it by copy of court-roll.

WICKHAM-HALL, is about half a mile from the church. There were many coats of arms in the old

old houſe*. Some years ago it was taken down, and a neat houſe of brick erected for a farm-houſe; formerly it was the reſidence of the biſhop's of London, and in 1375 William Courtney, then biſhop, obtained a licenſe from king Edward III. to impark three hundred acres of land, in his manor of Wickham. The demeſnes of this manor are held by leaſe from the biſhops of London. Lord Maynard, formerly had the leaſe, and one of the family parted with it to Henry Parſons, eſq; brother to Humfrey Parſons, eſq; alderman of London. He alſo having purchaſed the ſite of an old water-mill in the pariſh, erected there a fine and ſpacious mill. Adjoining to which he built a handſome and commodious ſeat, and made fine gardens, fiſh-ponds, &c. He left the premiſes to his wife's daughter, Mrs. Frances Marſton, married ſince to Philip Burlton, eſq; who reſides there. The manor houſe is occupied by Mr. Joſiah Smith.

There are other conſiderable eſtates in this pariſh, and the biſhop of London, hath large woods here.

Moſt of the houſes are above a mile eaſt from the church, near Tiptree-Heath.

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* In the windows of the hall and parlour, were thirteen eſcutcheons, curiouſly painted. In the chamber windows over the parlour ſix eſcutcheons. In many panes of the windows in a ſcroll in old letters, "Kempe. "Hen. 4. Honor Deo." In the roof of the parlour were twenty eſcutcheons carved in wood, and coloured: Among them the arms of Darcy, Tyrell, and of the city, and ſee of London, alſo Coggeſhal, Bourchier, Kempe, and England, and France, &c.

The

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church is ſmall, of one pace with the chancel, tiled. On the weſt end there is a ſmall wooden turret, with a ſhingled ſpire, and one bell.

This rectory is in the collation of the biſhop of London, and wholly ſubject to him, being exempt from the archdeacon of Colcheſter's juriſdiction. There belongs to it a glebe of above one hundred acres, but a great part of it is gravelly, and poor. The parſonage houſe ſtands a full mile eaſt from the church, on the top of the hill, near the edge of Tiptree-Heath, from whence there is an extenſive proſpect. The greateſt part of it was rebuilt with brick, by a late incumbent, the rev. Mr Ley, but in a ſlight manner, ſo that it was rather a dilapidation.

Here are no monuments.

WICKHAM-BISHOP's RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Edmund Tyrwhit, M. A. 1755	Biſhop of London.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£12 3 4	£1 4 4

TOT

TOTHAM.

HERE are two contiguous parishes of this name, distinguished from each other by the addition of Great, and Little. The name is also written Toteham, and appears as if formed from the two Saxon words, Tote, a man's name, and Hom, habitation or dwelling.

GREAT-TOTHAM

LIES east of Wickham and Langford. The road from Maldon to Colchester, by Tiptree-Heath, leads through this parish. Tiptree, has been, till of late years, a great Wild, but many houses, and enclosures are now to be seen on it. The latter part of the name seems corrupted from *Street*, the way above mentioned. The situation of this parish is high, and the soil light and gravelly. Its circumference is ten miles, being distant from Maldon three miles, and from Witham four. One Turbert, was owner of it in Edward the confessor's reign, and Hamo Dapifer, held it at the time of the survey. Here are two manors.

The

The Manor of GREAT-TOTHAM. TOTHAM-HALL, the manſion-houſe, ſtands cloſe to the church-yard to the eaſt. Hamo Dapifer, left his great eſtate to the children of his elder brother, Robert Fitz-Hamon, lord of Caerdiff and Tewkſbury; whoſe eldeſt daughter and coheireſs Mabel, brought it in marriage to William, natural ſon of king Henry I. created earl of Glouceſter in 1109. His eldeſt ſon gave this lordſhip to Richard de Lucy. Maud de Lucy, was given in marriage by king John, to Richard de Rivers, who had this eſtate, and the honor of Ongar in her right. Of this Richard, the Nevel's held this manor, from which family it obtained the name of Totham-Nevill. At length it fell to Elianor, wife of Thomas Woodſtock, and Mary, wife of Henry, earl of Derby, afterwards king Henry IV. Elianor, had this eſtate for her purparty. Anne, her only daughter and heireſs, was married firſt to Thomas, and then to his brother Edmund, ſucceſſively earls of Stafford, and afterwards to William Bourchier, earl of Eu. The manor was next in the Beriff family. Thomas Martin, eſq; a banker in London, was the laſt poſſeſſor. The hall is occupied by Morgan Pool.

The Manor of GIBBERCRAKES. The manſion-houſe ſtands about half a mile ſouth from the church. This was taken from the other capital manor, but when we do not exactly find. It is not mentioned by the name of Gibbecrake, till the year 1414. And that name it either gave too, or took from a conſiderable ancient family. There are eſtates named

alſo Gibbcraks, at Purley, and other parts of this county. The lords Marny, had this eſtate. Sir Brian Tuke, purchaſed it with Layer-Marney-Hall, &c. It came afterwards with the former, into the family of Wylde, and then to Thomas Martin, eſq. It belongs now to Joſeph Martin, eſq.

FREVILLS. We have but a very imperfect account of this eſtate. Only that Edward Nalinghurſt, a lunatic, held this, with other lands and tenements, in 1551.

Frerne, or Ferne, lands ſo called in this pariſh, were given by Robert Mantel, to Bileigh-Abbey, founded by him. Upon the ſuppreſſion of that houſe, they fell to the crown. King Henry VIII. granted them to William Butts, and his heirs. Robert, ſon of Sewin, gave to the nuns of Clerkenwell, one hundred and forty acres of land, &c. in Hangre de Totham, which Malcolm, king of Scotland, and earl of Huntingdon, had granted him, they paying to him one mark of ſilver at Michaelmas. Which of theſe two were granted to Cardinal Wolſey, under the title of Great-Totham, we cannot aſcertain.

Loftes, or Loughes, is a capital meſſuage on Broad-Street Green, in this pariſh, wherein John Bullock, eſq; and his ſucceſſors lived, before ſir Edward purchaſed Falkborn-Hall. One of the Wright family of Cranham, purchaſed this eſtate. It now belongs to ———Lewis, eſq.

Oveſey-Iſle, is reckoned part of this pariſh. For the moſt part it ſeems to have gone a long with the

the capital manor, and eſpecially to have been in the Bourchier family, the laſt of which, Anne marchioneſs of Northampton, held it. It deſcended to her heir at law Walter Devereux, earl of Eſſex, and was purchaſed of him by Thomas Wiſeman, eſq. This Iſle now belongs to John Coe, eſq; of Maldon. It is ſaid to contain 200 acres of land.

Within this pariſh of Totham, upon the ſhore, are many tumuli, mounts, or rude heaps of earth, called Borough-Hills, which ſeem to be the graves of Saxons and Danes, ſlain in aſſaulting and defending England. They are juſt ſo far down the ſtream as the colliers now come up to unload; which makes it probable that the Daniſh veſſels drew much the ſame water.

Charitable Benefactions.

John Goddeſhalfe, gave a houſe and lands of about 8l. a year, out of which 10 s. is paid for lord's rent, and 1 s. 8 d. to the king, the remainder for the reparation of the church.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is of one pace with the chancel, and tiled. In a wooden belfrey, with a ſpire leaded, are three bells.

This church was given by Maurice de Totham, and Hugh de Nevill, to the nuns of Clerkenwell. The rectory or great tithes were appropriated to them in the reign of king Richard I. and a vicarage ordained; of which the prioreſs and convent had the patronage till their ſuppreſſion, when they came to

the crown. King Edward VI. in 1550, granted them to William Morrice, and Edmund Iſaack. Since that they were longeſt in the families of Aylet, Freſhwater, and Percival of Heybridge. This vicarage was augmented in 1719, by biſhop Robinſon, with 200 l. to which were added 200 l. of queen Anne's bounty, with which an eſtate was purchaſed.

GREAT-TOTHAM VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Joſeph Venables, M. A. 1765	Mr. Ferm.

Clear Yearly Value.	Yearly Tenths.
£ 26 0 0	£ 1 0 0

LITTLE-TOTHAM.

THIS joins to Goldhanger on the weſt, and lies between that and Great-Totham, being united to the former. Though it is ſmall, and not in the beſt air, the two conſiderable families of Heveningham, and Sammes, choſe it for the place of their reſidence. The ſituation is low, and the ſoil light and gravelly. Its circumference is five miles, its diſtance from Maldon three miles, from Witham five. Here are two manors.

The

The Manor of LITTLE-TOTHAM. The manor-houſe, which ſtands near the church, is a neat brick edifice, built by ſir John Sammes. It had a park of about 80 acres. To this manor, that of Goldangre is united, and they both have only one court, which is kept at Little-Totham-Hall. At the ſurvey the demeſnes were in two hands, Hugh de Montford, held the chief part, and Suene the other. In the reign of king Henry III. this manor, and that of Goldhanger, came to be veſted in a family ſurnamed Jarpenvil, or Charpenvil, from whom this pariſh received the appellation of Totham-Jarpenvil. An heireſs of the Jarpenvil, family, brought it into that of Heveningham, from whom it came by purchaſe into that of Browne, and then of Sammes, in which laſt it continued till of late. The Sammes, and the Heveninghams, as hath been already obſerved, had their ſeats and reſidence here. The latter deduced their pedigree from Walter, lord of Heveningham, in Suffolk, before the conqueſt. The firſt that was ſettled here was Philip, in the reign of king Edward I. Sir William was with king Richard I. at the ſiege of Acon, when he overcame and ſlew Sapher, the governor of the caſtle there, who had challenged him to a ſingle combat. Thomas Heveningham, eſq; was returned for one of the gentry of this county, in 1433 *.

* Arms of Heveningham. Quarterly, or and gules within a bordure engrailed, ſable, 8 eſcallops, argent. creſt, within a crown, a morion's head proper; on his head a Turbant of five folds, gules, a button on the top, or.

As

As to the Sammes family *, John Sammes, esq; lord of the manor of Little-Totham, died in 1606. Another John was a knt. and governor of Isendike, in Flanders, where he lies buried. These families succeeded one another in this manor and Goldhanger, which went along with it.

ROCK-HALL, or ROOK-HALL, the other manor in this parish. The house is situated about a quarter of a mile out of the road, leading from this parish to Heybridge. At the time of the survey this was the fee of the bishop of London. A family surnamed Wichingham, held it under the bishops; it was next in the Southcotts, one of which, sir Edward, sold it to Benjamin, lord of Maldon, and he again in 1720, to Nicolas Corsellis, esq; of Wivenhow, grandfather of the rev. Nicolas Corsellis, of that place.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church of Little-Totham, dedicated to All-Saints, is small, of one pace with the chancel, tiled. It hath a square spire, partly built of flints, and shingled.

This church, or rather chapel, hath been from time immemorial annexed to the church of Goldhanger.

* Arms of Sammes. Or, a Lion rampant, sable, vulned armed and largued, gules.

In

In the chancel is an epitaph, for the rev. John Laſby, and Elizabeth his wife, ſecond daughter of Richard Sammes, eſq; late lord of this manor. He was rector of Goldhanger, and this pariſh, twenty ſix years. He purchaſed this lordſhip, died 1703, and left Elizabeth their daughter lady of the manor.

A tomb hath this:

Here lieth the body of John Sammes, eſq. late lord of this manor, and patron of this church. Ob. 18 Oct. 1606.

Another alabaſter monument for dame Iſabell Sammes, eldeſt daughter of ſir John Garrard, of Lammer, in Hertfordſhire.

LITTLE-TOTHAM CHAPEL.

INCUMBENT	PATRON.
Charles Cowley, M. A.	The Incumbent.

GOLDANGER.

THIS pariſh lies upon the bay, which receives the Maldon ſtream, oppoſite to the iſle of Oſey. Aungre, ſignifies *the place*, but how *This* came to be dignified with the name of *Gold*, we are at a loſs to conceive. The diſtance is four miles from Maldon, and ſeven from Witham, having a low ſituation, and light ſoil. Here are three manors.

The

The Manor of TOTHAM, with Goldangre, ſuch is the ſtyle of this manor. After the general ſurvey, the earlieſt poſſeſſors we have here were the Jarpenvill family, the Heveninghams, the Browns, and the Sammes. It belongs now to Mr. John Cole, of Colcheſter, merchant.

As for Goldhanger-Hall, and the demeſne lands, they were purchaſed of the widow of Francis Sammes, and Henry Germaine, by the rev. Mr. Henry Barret, rector of Herthurſt, in Suffolk, whoſe daughter and heir was married to the rev. Mr. John Caſbourne. But they have ſold it.

FOLLIFAUNTS, a manor or farm, whoſe houſe is about half a mile north-eaſt from the church, was given to Bileigh Abbey, by Robert Mantel, their founder. King Henry VIII. granted it, at the ſuppreſſion, to Stephen Beckingham, eſq. It has been in other hands, and is, or lately was, in the Gerrard family. Some of the Heveningham's, are alſo ſaid to have anciently reſided here.

FAWLTY. The manſion lies near the channel, at the diſtance of about half a mile ſouth-weſt from the church. This manor as it is called, belonged, as well as the laſt, to Bileigh-Abbey. After the ſuppreſſion, king Henry VIII. granted this farm to Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk. It was in the lord Giles Paulet, Mary his wife, and others. It belonged alſo to the late Mr. Charles Coe, of Maldon, and now to his family.

Mr.

Mr. James Buxton, William Marryon, Robert Harrington, John Cooper, &c. have alſo ſome eſtates in this pariſh.

Here is a conſiderable Salt-work, in which is uſed rock ſalt brought from Cheſhire, mixed with ſea-water. It may be preſumed that the ſalt-water here, would of itſelf produce ſome ſalt, becauſe the ſalt-works of this, and Winſtree-Hundred, are frequently met with in Domes-day Book. Here is a fair May 14, yearly.

Charitable Benefactions.

A farm in this pariſh, of 16 l. per annum, belongs to the alms-houſes at Witham.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is of one pace with the chancel, which has a ſouth chapel, all tiled. The ſteeple is of ſtone, and hath four bells.

This rectory hath been all along appendant to the capital manor, and as ſuch in the gift of the families of Heveningham, or Henningham, Sammes, &c. It ſeems the advowſon was ſold, with the demeſnes, to Henry Barret; it is now in the rev. Charles Cowley, the preſent incumbent. The rectory houſe joins to the church-yard.

In the ſouth chapel a ſtone has:

Off your charitie pray for the ſoules of Anthony Heyham gentylman, and his wyf. Ant. ob. 16 Nov. 1540.

On a tomb is this:

Of your charitie pray for the ſoules of Thomas Heigham, eſq; Alys Awdrye, and Francis, his wyves. Tho. ob. ult. Dec. 1531.

In the north window of the chancel, are two coats, checques, or and ſable, and argent, three chevronels, azure, within a bordure, gules.

GOLDANGER RECTORY with LITTLE-TOTHAM CHAPEL.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Charles Cowley, M. A.	The Incumbent.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 25 14 9½	£ 2 11 5¾

TOLLESHUNT.

IN this Hundred are three pariſhes, of the name of Tolleſhunt, or Toleſhunt, diſtinguiſhed from each other by the addition of Manger, Beckingham, Darcy, and Knights. The name ſeems to be formed from the two Saxon words, *Toll*, or *Cuſtom*, and *Hunt*. It is alſo written in records Towzon.

Tolleſhunt-Mauger, or Beckingham,

Lies neareſt to Goldanger. The addition of Mauger, or Malger, it took from Malger, who held

it

it under Robert, ſon of Corbutio, at the time of the ſurvey. The name is corrupted into Major or Malgri, and it is alſo ſometimes called *Magna*, great, tho' it is in fact, the leaſt of the three. The appellation of Mauger, it had in the reign of king Henry III. It received the ſurname of Beckingham, from Stephen Beckingham, who had it firſt about the year 1543. The diſtance from Maldon, is about four miles and a half. One Sercar, was poſſeſſed of it in Edward the Confeſſor's reign. In this pariſh there is one manor, and two other reputed ones.

The Manor of TOLLESHUNT BECKINGHAM. The manſion-houſe ſtands near the north-weſt corner of the church-yard. It has a ſtately gate of brick remaining, with four turrets embattled. This manor belonged in the reign of king Stephen, to Geffery de Tregoz, lord of the next pariſh of Tolleſhunt-Tregoz or Darcy, and was given by him to Coggeſhall-Abbey. King Henry VIII. granted it to ſir Thomas Seymour, brother to the duke of Somerſet. He exchanged it with the king; who, in 1543, granted it to Stephen Beckingham, and Anne his wife. The Beckingham family was originally of Wiltſhire. Thomas Beckingham was knighted, and beſides the capital manſion-houſe, held a park here, and a meſſuage called Briſes-Hatch. He died in 1633. His brother ſold it to ſir Thomas Adams, knt. alderman of London. Dr. Daniel Williams, who afterwards bought the reverſion, ſettled this manor and eſtate in truſtees; namely, in the ſociety for New-England, as long as that ſociety ſhall

continue, upon condition, that ſixty pounds a year ſhall be allowed between two well qualified perſons as to piety and prudence, to be nominated ſucceſſively by his truſtees to preach, as itinerants, in the Engliſh plantations in the Weſt-Indies, and for the good of what Pagans and Blacks lie neglected there: and the remainder to be paid yearly, to the College of Cambridge, in New-England, or ſuch as are uſually employed to manage the bleſſed work of converting the poor Indians there: But if his truſtees were hindered from nominating the ſaid itinerants, under pretence of any ſtatute in New-England or elſewhere, he gave the ſaid 60 l. per annum, to the ſaid College in New-England, to encourage, and make them capable to get ſome learned profeſſor, out of Europe to reſide there, who ſhall be of their own nomination, in concurrence with the miniſters of the town of Boſton, in New-England. And if the aforeſaid ſociety or corporation, ſhould happen to be diſſolved, or deprived of their privilege, he gave the ſaid manor, with all the profits, to the town of Boſton, with the miniſters thereof, to benefit the college as above, and to promote the converſion of the poor Indians. This eſtate, in 1710, was reckoned worth 130 l. per annum.

There are three other eſtates in this pariſh, ſtiled in records manors. They ſeem to have been formed from a manor, which Brun had in Tolleſhunt before the conqueſt, and Suene, held at the time of the ſurvey.

Highams,

Highams, is one of thoſe eſtates ſo named from the Higham family, its ancient owners. The manſion-houſe lies near the road, leading from Goldanger, to Tolleſbury. Part of the old houſe is ſtill ſtanding. Over the door, which is in a new part added to the ancient ſtructure, is this inſcription, in capitals carved in wood, CONCORDIA NUTRIT AMOREM, that is, concord cultivates affection. Here lived ſucceſſively three of the name of Robert Higham, who are buried with their wives in this church. Mr. William Harris is the preſent owner of this eſtate.

Joyces, belonged to the Higham family, and was paſſed to that of Beckingham. It is now a conſiderable farm in this pariſh. The manſion-houſe lies about a mile and a half ſouth-eaſt from the church.

WYKES, is another reputed manor in this pariſh. The manſion-houſe ſtands on Tiptree-Heath, near the parſonage, called Renters. It is ancient, and part of it pulled down. We have no account of this eſtate till 1525, when we find it granted to cardinal Wolſey, probably it was part of the endowment of ſome religious houſe. The Darcys, and Sammes, held this manor. It belongs now to Mrs. Mary Jenner.

Baronholt, belongs to miſs Sturgeon.

Little-Renters, to Mr. John Fenner.

Buckley's, to Mr. Joſeph Bygrave.

Charitable Benefactions.

Sir Stephen Beckingham gave the ſum of 40s. for ever

ever to the poor of this parish, and for the perpetua payment of it, tied a capital messuage, called th Freme, lying in Tolleshunt Darcy.

Sir Christopher Clitherow, gave out of Highams and Joyces, in this parish, 3 l. per annum, for eve to be paid every Christmas-day at the communion table, to the ministers and churchwardens, and by them distributed to twelve poor people that take no collection.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Nicolas, is of one pace with the chancel, tiled, in a brick tower are three bells.

On the north side of the chancel was a chapel, called Beckingham's chapel, with a stately monument of alabaster, finished in 1609, for Stephen Beckingham, esq. But both monument and chapel are demolished, and the arch or opening between that chapel and the church is walled up.

This church belonged to the priory of Caldwell, in Bedfordshire, founded by Simon Basset, alderman of Bedford in 1152, for canons of the order of St. Augustin. The convent kept the whole profits to themselves, and supplied the cure by a secular priest, till Dr. Stokesley, bishop of London, brought them to agree to the erection, and endowment of a vicarage, in 1530. See Newcourt, this diligent author, has found an instrument without date, by which the prior of Caldwell, conveys this rectory to William,

prior

prior of Dunmow. How it came to be again in Caldwell, who preſented in 1495, he hath not found. It's very probable, it was only leaſed for a term of years. To confirm this, there is in Fulk-Baſſet's regiſtry, temp. Hen. 3. Tolleſhunt, the priory of Dunmow patron.

If we were to gueſs why the priory of Dunmow rented this, it may be that having lands in this pariſh, and Caldwell, only the parſonage, it might be for their mutual convenience. Perhaps, the leaſing out of the parſonage, gave the houſe the name of Renters. It ſtands on Tiptree-Heath, near the manor-houſe of Wykes.

In 1608 John Sammes, died poſſeſſed of this rectory, his ſon George Sammes, ſucceeded him: they had alſo the advowſon of the vicarage. John Sammes, ſold the premiſes to Robert Jeggon, gent.

Capt. John Sammes, by Will, in 1675, gave to the vicar of this pariſh, and his ſucceſſors for ever, all the tithe, hay and graſs, of his rectory of Tolleſhunt-major, but after his death, this not being paid, it was at laſt ſettled by a commiſſion, for charitable uſes in 1699, that the ſum of five pounds ſhould be paid yearly, for ever on Chriſtmas-day, unto the vicar of this pariſh, and ſucceſſors, by the owners of the rectory, or parſonage of Tolleſhunt-Major, called Renters, which eſtate was tied by the teſtator, for payment of this bequeſt. The miniſter is obliged to preach a ſermon on Chriſtmas-day.

In

In the chancel were the effigies of a man and woman:

Hic jacet Robertus Heigham, et Leticia uxoris ejus, qui quidem Robertus ob. 23 June, 1427, quorum, &c.

That is, Here lies the body of Robert Higham and Letice his wife, which Robert died 23 June, 1427, on whose, &c.

Here are two other Latin epitaphs for the Heighams.

In the east window of the chancel,

Orate pro bono statu Roberti, prioris de Dunmow.

Which is, Pray for the good estate of Robert, prior of Dunmow.

In the window are also the arms of Beckingham * with their inter-marriages.

The north chapel was called Beckingham's, on the north wall were effigies of a man and woman kneeling; over him age 55, over her age 60. This work was finished 1609.

Here lieth interred the body of Stephen Beckingham, of Tollesbunt-Darcy, esq; being the second son that lived of Stephen Beckingham, of Tollesbunt-Beckingham, esq; which he had by Elizabeth Browne of Flamberds in Essex, his loving wife. Here lieth also Avis Terrell, the loving wife of the aforesaid Stephen Beckingham, being the sixth child of sir Henry Terrell of Herne, in Essex, knt. The aforesaid Stephen had one son by Avis his loving wife, and the aforesaid Stephen Beckingham was here buried.

* Argent, a fesse embattled, ermine, between three escallops, sable; crest on a wreath and ermine, a demi-griffin segreant, argent, collar'd and wing'd, gules holding in his right foot, a drawn sword, argent, hilted and pomelled, or.

Here

Here were alſo eight ſhields adorning the monument of Beckingham, and their inter-marriages.

TOLLESHUNT-MAJOR VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
John Houghton, B. A. 1761	M. Jeggon, wid.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 30 11 8	£ 16 0

TOLLESHUNT-KNIGHTS.

THIS borders upon Winſtree-Hundred, and lies north-eaſt of Tolleſhunt-Beckenham. Beſides Tolleſhunt-Knights, in Latin *Militis*, and in French *Chivaler*; it is called *Parva*, Little, in oppoſition to the laſt pariſh, which is ſtiled *Magna*, Great; and Tolleſhunt-Buſhes, (corruptly Biſhop,) becauſe the church lies upon a heath among buſhes. From what knight it was named, we cannot find. It is about ſix miles from Maldon. Here are two manors.

The Manor of BARNWALDEN. The manſion-houſe ſtands pleaſantly upon the ſide of an hill, near a mile north-eaſt from the church, and hath an extenſive view of Merſey-Iſland, and out at ſea.

Roman pavements were dug up near it ſome years ago, ſeveral feet under ground. It belonged to Ralph Baignard, at the ſurvey, and one Bernard, held it under him. It may, therefore, have taken its denomination from him, and the Saxon word ſignifying Wood, qu. Bernard's-Wood. William, grandſon of Ralph, loſt this, and his other eſtates, for ſiding with the enemies of king Henry I. and that king gave them to Robert, a younger ſon of Richard Fitz-Giſlebert, anceſtor of the noble family of Fitz-Walter, for which reaſon this was holden of that family. In the reign of king Edward II. this eſtate came into the family of Patteſhull. It was next in the family of Att-Lee. By marriage it came to the Newports, and from them to the Parkers, lords Morley, by the ſame means. The laſt lord Morley and Monteagle, ſold it to Antony Abdy, eſq; alderman of London, from whom it deſcended to his ſon ſir Robert Abdy, bart. and then to ſir John, ſir Robert, and the late ſir John, who left it to his aunt Mrs. Crank, for her life; it is now in ſir Anthony Thomas Abdy, bart.

Manyfeld Wyc, that goes along with this eſtate, ſtands near the church.

The Manor of BROOKE-HALL. The manſion ſtands on the north ſide of a brook, which gave the name, about a mile and a half north-weſt from the church. This eſtate belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to Alric. One Gondwin, held it at the ſurvey, being the only eſtate he had in

this

this county. It was early in the abbey of St. Oſyth, but by whom given, we cannot find. The abbot had the free warren in his lands here, by charter of king Henry III. It continued in that houſe till the ſuppreſſion, when it came to the crown. King Henry VIII. granted it to Thomas, lord Cromwell, upon whoſe attainder, it was again in the crown, and that king granted it to his forſaken queen, Anne of Cleve. Queen Elizabeth gave the manor of Brooke-Hall, to John Spencer, eſq; born at Waldingfield, in Suffolk. He was afterwards knighted *. Elizabeth, his only daughter and heireſs, was the wife of the right hon. William, lord Compton; Spencer their ſon ſucceeded, who was earl of Northampton; he was ſlain on Hopton-Heath, near Stafford, in 1642, fighting for king Charles I. This eſtate, as that of Merſey, was ſold to Ralph Fox, of London, Taylor †. It paſſed through ſeveral of his family, and now belongs to Marcellus Oſborne, eſq.

Beſides the above eſtates, Mr. Joſeph Beſton, John Keys, John Darling, &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

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* He was ſheriff of London, in 1583, and lord-mayor in 1594, at the funeral of this ſir John Spencer, his corps was attended by above one thouſand men in black gowns and cloaks, among which were three hundred and twenty poor men, who had every one a baſket, in which there were four pounds of beef, two loaves, a little bottle of wine, and a pound of candles, a candleſtick, two ſaucers, two ſpoons, a black pudding, a pair of gloves, a dozen of points for ſhoe-ſtrings, two red, and four white herrings, ſix ſprats, and two eggs. He is ſaid to have left the lord Compton, an eſtate of above 50,000 l. value.

† James Fox, wrote in the windows of the hall, and parlour, with a diamond,

Nuper Ralph Fox,		Lately Ralph Fox,
Heri Daniel Fox,	That is	Yeſterday Daniel Fox,
Hodie James Fox,		To day James Fox,
Cras nescio,		To-morrow I know not whom.

Charitable Benefactions.

Four pounds were given out of lands called Rolles, in Tolleſbury, payable in bread to the poor here.

John Crooke, gave out of a tenement called Croſſmans, 4 s. 4 d. for an obit for ever.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to All-Saints, is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. The belfrey of wood, a ſhaft ſhingled, contains two bells. Its ſituation is low.

This rectory was at firſt in the gift of the lords of Barnwalden-manor; afterwards the abbey of St. Oſyth, and the lay patrons preſented alternately. At the time of the ſuppreſſion, the crown took the whole advowſon, and have had it ever ſince.

On a ſtone are the effigies of a man and woman, and a prieſt underneath.

Orate p. ai abs Rici Hopton, et Margaretæ uxoris ejus, quondam parentum Thomæ Hopton, modo rectoris hujus eccliæ, quorum, &c.

That is, pray for the ſouls of Richard Hopton, and Margaret his wife, formerly the parents of Thomas Hopton, rector of this church, on whoſe &c.

In an arch of the north wall is a defaced monument, ſaid to be for ſir Walter de Patteſhull. It is probably for a founder, or builder of the church. A

ſpear

ſpear or javelin of iron, of great weight, is remembered to have ſtood by it.

In the chancel eaſt window are the arms of Patteſhull.

TOLLESHUNT-KNIGHTS RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Nathaniel Forſter, M. A. 1764	The King.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 16 13 4	£. 1 13 4

TOLELSHUNT-DARCY.

THIS pariſh lies to the ſouth of Tolleſhunt-Knights, and between Tolleſhunt-Beckenham and Tolleſbury. It hath been diſtinguiſhed from the other two by the ſucceſſive additions of Tregoz, Boys, and Darcy, three conſiderable families that have been lords of the capital manor. It ſtands about ſix miles from Maldon. Here is a fair June 11.

The Manor of TOLLESHUNT-DARCY, with VERLI. The manſion-houſe is ſituated near the ſouth ſide of the churchyard; it is ancient, and moated round, there is a ſtone bridge over the moat.

In

In the wainſcot of the parlour are carved the arms of Darcy, viz. argent, three cinquefoils, gules. In king Stephen's reign, this eſtate was in the family of Tregoz, afterwards in that of de Boys, and then in Darcy. This laſt family had large poſſeſſions in this pariſh, and enjoyed them a conſiderable time. Thomas Darcy, who died in 1393, left five daughters, among whom his eſtates were divided. They derived themſelves from the ſame ſtock, as the noble family of Darcy, earls of Holderneſſe; namely, from Norman de Areci, living at the time of the conqueſt. This branch in particular ſprung from Norman Darci, to whom king Edward I. granted the marriage of—D'Amory, of Little Maldon, and he had by her Henry Darcy, ſheriff of London, in 1327, and lord-mayor the year following, the firſt of the family that had lands in Eſſex, namely, the manor of Great-Yeldham. Thomas, was his ſon and heir, who, being a ſpendthrift, ſold his father's lands before the year 1366. Anthony Darcy, was ſheriff of Eſſex, and Hertfordſhire, in 1511. Thomas Darcy, eſq; ſheriff of Eſſex alſo, in 1580.—John Darcy, being attainted for his adherence to the houſe of Lancaſter, king Edward IV. granted the manor of Colſond (Tolleſhunt) Darcy, to his brother Richard, duke of Glouceſter. This is the firſt time we meet with the addition of Darcy, but that of Tregoz, continued as low as the reign of queen Mary and king Philip.

The Manor of GERNONS, took its name from Robert Gernon, lord of Stanſted Mountfitchet, upon which account this was holden of that barony.

As

As low as the year 1314, the family de Verli, had this eſtate. Stanſted being purchaſed by one of the noble family of De Vere, earls of Oxford, this manor came to be holden of them, by the Boys, and the Darcys, and deſcended to the coheireſſes of Thomas Darcy above mentioned.

The Manor of VERLI, appears to have been originally part of Gernon's manor, and to have taken its name from Robert de Verli, tenant to Robert de Gernon. In perſons ſurnamed de Verli, it continued down to the year 1314, as hath been ſhewn. It was holden of the manor of Tolleſhunt-Major. It was afterwards in the Darcy family, and alſo deſcended among the coheireſſes of Thomas Darcy. And now we ſhall ſhew how theſe eſtates were afterwards diſpoſed of.

The Manor of TOLLESHUNT-TREGOZ, alias DARCY, was ſold in 1609, to Richard Hale, citizen and grocer of London, founder of the free-ſchool at Hertford. It continued in this family till it was conveyed by William Hale, eſq; knight of the ſhire for the county of Hertford, in 1661 and 1678, to Abraham Hedgthorn, of Colcheſter, merchant, whoſe widow and four daughters ſold the manor, and the hall-farm, with another leſſer farm, and the rectory or great tithes, except ſuch parts of them as had been granted to the coheireſſes above-mentioned, with their ſhares of the eſtates, to ſir Iſaac Rebow, of Colcheſter, knt. in whoſe family it now remains.

The

The Manor of GERNONS, though no ſuch place is at preſent known by that name, came from Thomas Darcy, and Brian Darcy, eſq; and ſir Thomas Darcy, of Braxted-Lodge, bart. to Frances, one of his daughters, married to ſir William Dawes, bart. archbiſhop of York, whoſe grand-daughter Elizabeth, brought it in marriage to Edwin Laſſcelles, eſq; and it is now in his ſiſters.

As to Virle, or Newick-houſe, Bridget Darcy, who had it for her purparty, was married to ſir George Fenner. He ſold Virles, and the manſion-houſe called Newick-houſe, to John Hawkins, of Bocking, eſq; alderman of London, a daughter and heireſs of whoſe family, being married to ſir John Dawes, bart. brought the eſtate into that family.

LANGBROKES, an ancient ſeat here, formerly reputed a manor, is about half a mile north from the church. It was holden by a branch of the Gernon family, whether as part of the manor of Tregoz, to which Gernon's mother was heir, nothing ſhews. However, it was according to the tradition, in Richard, ſecond ſon of Ralph Gernon, who married Sabina, daughter of Simon Lycambron, who died in 1458, leaving Helen, his daughter and heireſs, who brought the eſtate to her huſband John Langbroke. His poſterity enjoyed it. At length it came to the Darcy's, a younger branch of which reſide here, and afterwards at Patſwick. Sir Thomas Darcy of Braxted-Hall, left it to his ſon, on whoſe deceaſe it came to his ſiſters, married to ſir William Dawes, William Pierpoint,

Pierpoint, and Richard Butler, eſqres. Sir Darcy Dawes, bart. had it afterwards, and now his heirs.

Skinners-Wic, belongs now to James Bonnel, eſq. The houſe ſtands about a mile and a half ſouth from the church.

The New-houſe or White-houſe farm, was purchaſed, in 1635, by the truſtees of the charity of Henry Smith, eſq; and ſettled in 1641, as will be ſeen more particularly under the article of charitable benefactions. Some time ago, ſeveral Roman urns, were found in the fields near this New-houſe.

Sir Robert Bernard, or the St. John's family's eſtates extend into this pariſh.

Dr. Daniel hath a farm here, late Mr. George Martin's. And ſo hath Edward Morley, gent. one, purchaſed of the late Samuel Saville, eſq.

John Strutt, eſq; James Beal, eſq; Mr. Rolfe, &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

And part of Beckenham-Hall demeſnes, and of the rev. Mr. Charles Ley's eſtate, extend into this pariſh.

Charitable Benefactions.

New-houſe or White-houſe, in this pariſh, with lands extending into Tolleſbury, were purchaſed by the truſtees of Henry Smith, eſq *; who died in 1637, and

* This Mr. Smith, has been hardly treated, being called Dog-Smith. There was, indeed, one of the ſame name in Surrey, who went about begging

and who, beſides his great munificence to almoſt all the towns and villages in Surrey, left money which was to buy lands for the poor of fourteen pariſhes; four of theſe are in Eſſex, Braintree, Henham, Terling, Tolleſhunt-Darcy. New-houſe farm, was then of the yearly value of 140l. but now only rated at 75l. In the deed, declaring the uſes of this charity, dated 1626, he has made ſtatutes, which any pariſh neglecting to obſerve, loſes the benefits of it for one year. If any clothing be given to the poor, it is to be in upper garments, on the right arm of which ſhall be a badge with the letters H. S. This charity is to be diſpoſed either in clothing, bread, fleſh, or fiſh, among the poor who have been inhabitants five years, who take no alms of the pariſh, are not vagrants, nor guilty of any ſcandalous crime.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Nicolas, hath a north ayſle or chapel called Darcy's, being the burial place of that family. The chancel is of one pace with the church, the whole leaded: In a ſtone tower embattled, are three bells.

---

ging for a bone for his dog, from which he picked out a living for himſelf. But our Henry Smith was born at Wandſworth, and lies buried there with an epitaph now to be ſeen. Beſides what he gave to the poor in other counties for their relief, and the ſetting them to work; Croydon, Kingſton, Guilford, Darking, Farnham, Richmond, and Ryegate, had each 1000l. Wanſworth had 500 l. and almoſt all the reſt in the county ſomething conſiderable. He was a ſalter, and alderman of London, and died 3 Jan. 1627 or 1637. For a more particular account, ſee Dale's antiq. of Harwich. p. 89.

This

This church was given to the neighbouring priory of Tiptree, but by whom is not mentioned. King Henry VIII. granted it to cardinal Wolſey, for his colleges; upon his præmunire, the king took it and preſented. Edward VI. granted it to the duke of Northumberland, on whoſe attainder it reverted to the crown; and queen Mary gave it to Thomas Darcy, eſq; who was ſucceeded by his ſon Thomas. Upon the partition of the eſtates of the latter in 1608, the rectory and advowſon of the vicarage were allotted to his youngeſt daughter Frances Darcy, and paſſed from her to Hale, and to Hedgethorn, and ſir Iſaac Rebow; but the great tythes having been parcelled out among the ſaid Thomas Darcy's five coheirs, as above related, are now in ſeveral hands.

In the north chapel called Darcy's, are ſome monuments and epitaphs, and no where elſe in the church.

On the north ſide is the effigies of a knight in armour:

Hic jacet Johes de Boys, Arm. quondam dns. de Tolleſhunt-Tregoz, qui ob. 15 Aug. 1419.

In Engliſh:

Here lieth John de Boys, eſq; formerly lord of Tolleſhunt-Tregoz, who died 15 Aug. 1419.

On another in armour;

Here under this ſtone lieth Anthony Darcy, eſq; and juſtice of peace to our ſovereign lord king Henry VIII. which Anthony deceſyd 18 Oct. 1540.

Under the effigies of a woman;

Hic jacet Katharina Darcy, quondam uxor Thomæ Darcy, Arm. filij et heredis Antonij Darcy, Arm. que Kath. ob. 7 July, 1535, cujus, &c.

That is, Here lieth Katharine Darcy, formerly wife of Thomas Darcy, eſq; ſon and heir of Anthony Darcy, eſq; which Katharine died 7 July, 1535, on whoſe, &c.

On a monument againſt the north-wall;

Here lieth inferred the body of Thomas Darcy, eſq; who died 14 Nov. 1593. He was ſon to Thomas Darcy, eſq; that was deſcended from the hon. howſe of the lord Darcy, baron of Chick, by Margaret Sylliard his wife. He left his wiſe Camilla behind him, a ſorrowful and greeved widdowe, that by her father is deſcended from the noble howſe of the Guycciardines, within the dukedom of Florence.——By this wife he had three ſons, who all died young, and ſix daughters, of which five are his coheireſſes.

In the chancel were two epitaphs, for Thomas Darcy and Anne his wife.

Under a knight in armour,

Hic jacet Antonius Darcy, arm. &c.

That is, Here lieth Antony Darcy, eſq; &c.

Here were other epitaphs for the ſame family, but all of them are broken off, except one.

In the chancel eaſt window are two ſhields. Or, three chevronels, gules; and ermin, a croſs, ſable.

TOL-

TOLLESHUNT-DARCY VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Walter Wren Driffield, M. A. 1741	Iſaac Martin Rebow, eſq.

Clear Yearly Value.	Yearly Tenths.
£ 42 13 0	£ 1 17 0

TOLLESBURY.

TAKES up the eaſtern part of this Hundred towards the ſea, and joins on the weſt to the Tolleſhunts and Goldanger. The name is derived from two words, ſignifying Toll and a Town. This being, unqueſtionably, the place where toll or cuſtom was paid by ſhips coming up to this bay. The nunnery of Barking had lands here, before and at the time of the ſurvey. From the time of the ſurvey to the year 1329, the name of this manor of Tolleſbury doth not occur in records; but that of Tolleſhunt-Guiſnes or Guyſnes, from Baldwin, earl of Guiſnes in France, an ancient poſſeſſor, and ſometimes Little-Tolleſhunt, which ſeems to be this eſtate, and might be denominated Tolleſhunt, becauſe it extended into the adjoining pariſhes of that name. Tolleſbury is about eight miles from Maldon. It hath a fair June 29. Here are four manors.

The

The Manor of TOLLESBURY, hath gone through theſe ſeveral names, Tolleſhunt, Little-Tolleſhunt, Tolleſhunt Guiſnes, Tolleſhunt Bourchier, the manor of Tolleſbiry, and the manor of Over-Hall, from its ſituation, or in contradiſtinction to ſome other hall in this pariſh, that lies lower. Bourchier's-Hall, the manſion-houſe, is pleaſantly ſituated on a riſing ground, about a mile north-weſt from the church; from whence there is a pleaſant proſpect to the ſea, and Merſey Iſland. Ernulph de Hordres, gave this eſtate in marriage with his daughter, to Baldwin, earl of Guiſnes. This was about the reign of king John. Ernulph loſt all his lands by ſiding with the barons, and king John, gave them to Alan Marceld, a monk of Bury. Upon that king's death, Ernulph making his peace with his ſucceſſor king Henry III, recovered his lands. Philip Baſſet, * held this manor in 1271. Alina, or Aliva, counteſs of Norfolk, was his daughter and heireſs; ſhe was married firſt to Roger le Bigod, earl of Norfolk, and ſecondly, to Hugh le Deſpenſer, juſtice of England, ſlain in the battle of Lewes, fighting againſt king Henry III. But king Edward I. confirmed to her this manor, forfeited by her laſt huſband's rebellion. It

* This Philip, was a very eminent man in his time. In 1259, he was made governor of the caſtles of Oxford, and Briſtol. In 1260, conſtable of thoſe of Corffe, and Shirburn, in Dorſetſhire. In 1262, keeper of that of the Devizes in Wiltſhire. In 1269, ſheriff of the counties of Oxford, Berks, Somerſet, and Dorſet, and the ſame year conſtituted juſtice of England. He fought valiantly at the battle of Lewes, being the laſt man that kept the field. Hen. de Knighton, col. 2447, and Dugdale's baron. V. 1. p. 384. N. B. He was brother and heir of Fulk Baſſet, biſhop of London.

came

came afterwards into the Bourchier family by marriage, and then into that of Devereux, and from them by purchaſe, into the Gardiner family, in which it continued many years. It came afterwards into the Bennet family; Philip Bennet, eſq; is the preſent poſſeſſor. There has been a park, encloſing Bourchier-Hall. Another old park called Shiricheſhall, joins to Tolleſhunt-Knights.

The Manor of St. MARY of BERKING, was ſo named becauſe it belonged to the nunnery of Berking, and continued in it till the diſſolution. The manor-houſe, called Tolleſbury-Hall, ſtands ſouth of the church. King Henry VIII. granted this eſtate to Thomas, lord Cromwell, a few days before he created him earl of Eſſex. Upon his attainder, it reverted to the crown, and was appointed for the maintenance of the lady Mary, afterwards queen. Queen Elizabeth, granted it to Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk; he being ſo imprudent as to eſpouſe, with more zeal than diſcretion, the cauſe of the queen of Scotts, was attainted, and beheaded. His ſon was reſtored in blood, and reinſtated. In 1702, Charles lord Howard ſold this eſtate to Philip Whitcombe, eſq; whoſe two coheireſſes conveyed it to Henry Cornelison, eſq. At length, it was purchaſed by Peter Du Cane, eſq; together with Tolleſhunt-Wic, in this pariſh.

GORWELL and PRENTISES, are ſtiled manors, but ſubordinate to that of Bourchier's-Hall, of which they hold the ſervice of half a knight's-fee, and keep no courts. Prentiſes, is the ſouth-weſt end of this village,

village, and Gorwell-Hall, or Gerwells, about half a mile from it, on the right hand ſide of the road leading from hence to Maldon. They both belonged to Bileigh-Abbey. In 1539, king Henry VIII. granted them to Thomas, lord Cromwell. Upon his diſgrace they returned to the crown, and were allotted for the maintenance of Anne, of Cleve. Queen Elizabeth granted them to Rober Dudley, earl of Leiceſter, after which they had a variety of owners. Gorwells, belongs now to Mr. John Wilkin, prentiſes to Henry Lamb, eſq.

The Manor of BOHUN's-HALL, otherwiſe BOWNS-HALL, vulgarly Bones-Hall. The manſion-houſe ſtands a little below the church. To what religious houſe whether St. Martin's Le Grand, or Tiptree, or to whom elſe this belonged, doth not appear. For we do not find mention of it till 1539, when it was granted to Thomas lord Cromwell. Upon his attainder, it came to the crown. Queen Elizabeth, granted it to Thomas Mildmay, and others; they ſold it to John Altham, eſq; and it deſcended to his ſpouſe; to whom it belonged afterwards, for a while, we do not find. It is now in Oſmond Beauvoir, eſq.

Rolls farm belongs to Mr. Robert Bailey, and the Mill-houſe farm, to Mr. Robert Spooner.

Mrs. Montgomery, Mr. Kirby, Mr. Edward Monk, William Corbett, S. Chinnery, R. Keys, W. Brandy, M. and J. Fletcher, &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

Cha-

Charitable benefactions.

Mr. John Taylor gave 3 l. per annum, out of lands in Tolleſhunt-Knights, to poor labouring men here, who receive no collection.

Saffron-Walden poor, have 16 l. per annum, here.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church dedicated to the Bleſſed Virgin, is of one pace with the chancel, tiled; a ſtone tower hath five bells.

This church belonged to Berking nunnery. The rectory or great tithes were appropriated to it, and a vicarage ordained about 1373. After the ſuppreſſion, the rectory and advowſon came to the crown. King James I. granted them to ſir Roger Aſton, and John Grimditch, and their heirs; they conveyed them to the Freſhwaters, who ſold them to the Sandfords. John Sandford, ſold the rectory in 1720, to S. Ruſh, eſq; and it hath continued in his heirs ever ſince; but the advowſon of the vicarage ſeems to be in other hands. This rectory is a ſmall manor. The parſonage was on the ſouth ſide of the ſtreet but is now down, and only a barn ſtanding, to it belong thirty acres of copyhold, and ten acres of demeſne lands, and ſome houſes, and all the great tithes of the pariſh.

On a ſtone in the church, was the effigies of a man and woman, with two ſons and nine daughters.

Praye for the ſoules of Thomas Freſhwater, and Margaret his wife. Tho. ob. 15 Dec. 1517.

On another with figures of a man and woman, five ſons and three daughters, was this:

Pray for the ſoules of John Ranſton, and Alys his wife. John ob. 7 Decemb. 1510.

On a ſtone in the chancel is;

Hic jacet magiſter Thomas de Bredſtrete, quondam rector hujus eccleſiæ, cujus &c.

That is, here lieth Mr. Thomas de Bredſtrete, formerly rector of this church, on whoſe &c.

At the eaſt end, are marbles for the Gardiners of Bourchier's-Hall.

Mr. Symonds has preſerved a tradition, that under a ſtone in the belfrey, which had an effigy of braſs, lies one Martin, a beggar, who, on his death bed, diſcovered two pots of money which he had hid, and appointed two bells to be bought with it, which were accordingly hung up.

TOLLESBURY VICARAGE.

Incumbent.	Patron.
John Harris, B. L. L.	Anne Tooke, widow.
1734.	

Value in the King's Books.	Yearly Tenths.
£ 16 6 3	£ 1 12 7½

THE

THE

HUNDRED

OF

WINSTREE.

HATH on the ſouth the Sinus Idumanus, or Blackwater-bay, which parts it from the north-eaſt part of Dengy; on the eaſt it hath the river Colne; on the north, and north-weſt, the Hundred of Lexden; and on the ſouth-weſt that of Thurſtable. Its greateſt length from weſt to eaſt, is about nine miles, and from north to ſouth, where broadeſt, about five miles; a ſmall ſtream riſing on the border of Witham Hundred, runs through it, and falls into the Colne. The name appears to be derived from two Saxon words, ſignifying Victory, and a Tree or Wood. The Normans corrupted it into Wenſiſtrea, Wenſiſtreu, and Wenſetre, and ſome have turned it into Winſtred. The creek that parts Winſtree from Lexden-Hundred, is called Roman-Creek, a part

of the road leading thence to Colcheſter, is called Roman-Hill.

This Hundred anciently belonged to the priory of Merſey, granted to it undoubtedly by Edward the Confeſſor. Upon the ſuppreſſion of that alien priory, it came to the crown, and hath ever ſince been under the power of the high-ſheriff of Eſſex, for the time being. As to eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction, it is within the archdeaconry of Colcheſter. It may ſeem unaccountable why theſe two ſmall diſtricts of Thurſtable, and Winſtree, ſhould be dignified with the name of Hundreds, when Becontree and Harlow, are reckoned but half-Hundreds. The way of accounting for it is, that when in the Saxon times the Hundreds were divided and ſettled, the former were better peopled, and fuller of inhabitants than the latter, which were then chiefly foreſt. For on this coaſt there were then many ſalt-works, and a great deal of navigation and commerce carried on. In this Hundred are twelve pariſhes:

Layer-Marney,
———Breton,
———De la Hay,
Abberton,
Fingringho,
Langenho,
Peldon,
Wigborough Great,
———Little,
Salcot Verli,
Merſey Weſt,
———Eaſt.

LAYER,

LAYER.

IN the north part of this Hundred, adjoining to that of Lexden, are three contiguous pariſhes ſo called, diſtinguiſhed by the names of their moſt conſiderable ancient owners, the Marneys, Bretons, and de la Hays. The name is alſo written in records Leyre, Legra, &c. and may be derived either from the brook running through them, which is ſuppoſed to have been called by the Britons, or Saxons, Lare, Lire, or from another word ſignifying Burial, but how to be applied we cannot ſay.

LAYER-MARNEY.

THIS pariſh lies neareſt of the three to Thurſtable-Hundred. The biſhop of London, held the lands here at the time of the ſurvey, but how long he continued in poſſeſſion, we do not find. The Marney family held the chief of them, as early as the reign of king Henry II. under Henry de Eſſex. However, this pariſh is mentioned as holding of the biſhop of London, as low as the year 1627. Layer-Marney, is about eight miles from Maldon, and ſe-

ven

ven and a half from Colcheſter. It hath right of commonage upon Tiptree-Heath.

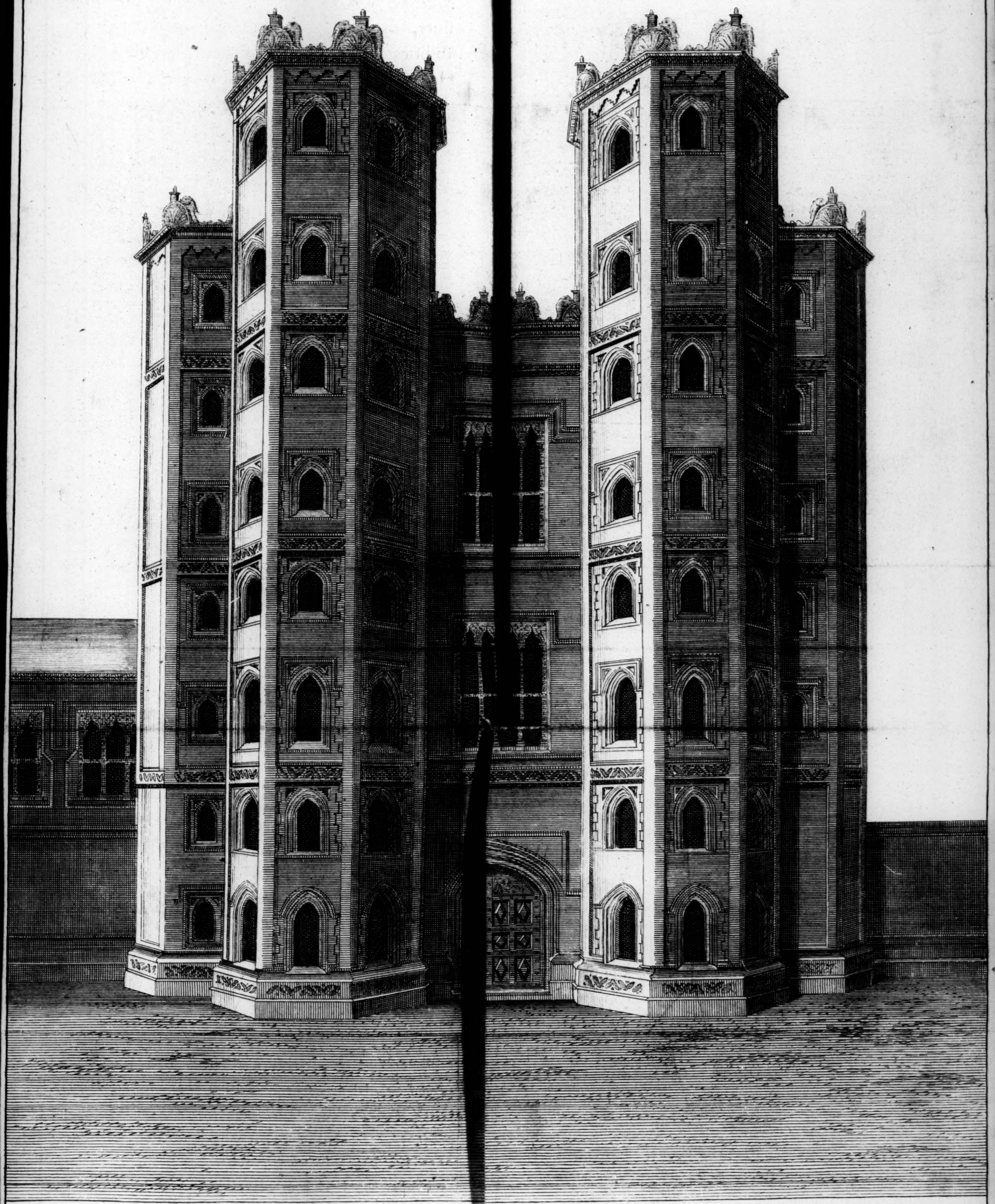
The capital Manor here is, that of LAYER-MARNEY, ſo denominated from the noble family of Marney, who enjoyed it from the reign of king Henry II. to that of king Henry VIII. Their name was anciently written de Mareni, ſometimes de Marinis, but moſt uſually de Marney *. Sir William Marney, was high ſheriff of Eſſex, and Hertfordſhire, in 1402. Sir Henry was a man of great abilities and courage, privy counſellor to king Henry VII. and king Henry VIII. knight of the garter, captain of the guard, made keeper of the privy ſeal, in 1522, and the year following created lord Marney. Of the lord Marneys coheirs, this manor was purchaſed by ſir Brian Tuke †, ſecretary to cardinal Wolſey, in whoſe family it remained for ſome time; one of his deſcendants ſold it to ſir Samuel Tryon, bart. It was afterwards purchaſed by Nicholas Corſellis, eſq ‡; an eminent merchant, and is now in that family, Nicholas Corſellis, eſq; being the preſent poſſeſſor. It appears by an epitaph in this church, that the family derived themſelves from Frederic Corſellis, who firſt found out the art of printing. We ſhall not here enter into a diſcuſſion of this curious point, but re-

* Hugo de Mareni, or Marney, had the prebend of Totenhall in the church of St. Paul's, and was dean from about 1160 to 1181.

† Arms of Tuke, per pale indented, azure and gules, three Lions paſſant gardant, or, a molet for difference.

‡ Arms of Corſelis. Azure, a griffin ſegreant, or, creſt, a demi griffin collar'd, azure.

fer



The GATE-HOUSE *or* TOWER *of* LAYER-MARNEY-HALL,
in ESSEX,
Formerly one of the SEAS *of the Lord Marney,*
and now
of NICHOLAS CORSELLIS *Esq.r A.o 1742.*

G. Vertue Sculp.

fer to thoſe who have treated of it *. The demeſnes of this manor are upwards of 400 acres of rich paſture-land, that hath not been broke up many years. Mr. Corſellis, hath alſo a farm in this pariſh called Stevenſon's, and another called Thorrington.

Layer-Marney-hall, built as is ſuppoſed by lord Marney, was a grand and capacious houſe, in which many perſons could be conveniently lodged, and exceeded every thing in this county, unleſs New-hall, at Boreham, of a more modern date, ſhould be competitor. The building was ſquare, encloſing a court with a grand entrance towards the ſouth, this entrance or tower as it is called, ſtill ſtanding, is eight ſtories high, from whence there is a beautiful and extenſive proſpect out a great way at ſea, and all round, though this is a flat country. What appears in it about the windows, &c. as ſtone-work, is only white brick earth, framed in moulds. The hall windows were all adorned with arms of Marney, and thoſe great families, into which they had married, no leſs than twenty ſix ſhields †. By the generoſity of the preſent poſſeſſor, we are enabled to preſent our readers with a plate of this ancient building.

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* Among the reſt, Dr. Gerard Meerman, of Rotterdam, hath lately publiſhed two volumes in quarto, upon this ſubject, and left it as doubtful and obſcure as he found it. He aſſerts that it was Laurence, ſon of John, deſcended from Theodoric, a natural ſon of Arnulph, earl of Holland, who was the inventor of that excellent art.

† 1 ſhield. Marney gules, a Lion rampant gardant, argent, armed and langued, azure. On a helmet cloſed, a chapeau, ſable doubled ermine, two eagles wings, argent, &c.

In a low parlour window were fourteen coats. Chiefly Marney and Venables, Throgmorton and Finderne. There were alſo other coats in the chamber windows.

Heyns

Heyns is a capital meſſuage in this pariſh, on a place called Heyn's-Green, formerly reputed a manor, but not ſo now. The firſt mention we find of it is in 1523, after the death of Henry, lord Marney. It belongs now to ——St John eſq.

Camocks, is another capital brick meſſuage in this pariſh, ſo named from its ancient owners, the Camock family, one of whom named Thomas, living in the earl of Warwick's family, ran away with his daughter Frances, as has been related under South-Fambridge, in Rochford Hundred. He lies buried in the church of All-Saints, in Maldon. This eſtate was purchaſed by the rev. James Boys, vicar of Coggeſhall, and rector of Aldham; and at length, for want of male iſſue, it came to a female heireſs, married to the rev. Charles Ley. Jeffreys is alſo Mr. Ley's.

Layer-Wic, or the More, is another eſtate, the houſe of which ſtands in this pariſh, but the lands lie moſtly in Salcot-Verley.

Mrs. Laurence, and Eſdras Cooke, have alſo ſome eſtates here, and part of ſir John Shaw's and ſir Roger Burgoyne's lands extend into this pariſh.

Charitable Benefactions.

Henry lord Marney, by his will, appointed a new brick alms-houſe to be built, with apartments for five poor men, and a common kitchen, and a garden encloſed with a brick wall. They were to have in their yard, yearly, twenty loads of wood from his land, each of them towards his maintenance 10d. a week

week, and a gown of ruſſet-frize every year ready made. This building is ſaid to have ſtood by the pond coming to the houſe. It was of ſhort continuance, for queen Elizabeth granted the almshouſe to William Tipper, and Robert Dawe, thoſe two greedy hunters after concealed lands; who, as Salmon obſerves, were cloſe ſhavers, and muſt have a good Stomach, to eat out of the beggar's diſh.

Here is alſo a farm of above 100 l. a year, given by Mrs. Priſca Coburne, to St. Bartholomew's hoſpital, for the relief of ſuch perſons as ſhall be judged incurable. This we take to be Rockinghams.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to the Bleſſed Virgin, is a handſome large building. A north ayſle runs the whole length, it hath formerly been leaded, but is now tiled *: In the tower, which is of brick, and embattled, are four bells.

The eaſtern part of the ayſle, though not ſeparated from the reſt, is called the chapel. It was begun by Henry the firſt lord Marney, who directed by his will the embelliſhments of it, and ordered that himſelf ſhould be buried in the chancel amongſt his anceſtors. In this chapel he appointed two prieſts, to ſing for his ſoul, the ſouls of his wives, and of his

* The churchwardens ſold the lead to make bullets, during the civil wars, in the laſt century.

anceſtors. He has on him the robes of the garter. This is the figure between the chancel and chapel.

John lord Marney, by his will dated 1524, appointed his own burial in the middle of the chapel, and the tomb to be like his father's. He appointed alſo an image of braſs for each of his wives, to be laid on the ſides of his tomb, and at the weſt end an altar, for a prieſt to ſing for him perpetually. He appointed 250 l. towards new building of the church.

William de Marney, by licenſe dated in 1330, founded in this church a college for a warden and two chaplains, for two chantries, which he endowed with thirty acres of land, and the advowſon of the church. This is according to the licenſe granted, but Mr. Newcourt mentions not the advowſon: And that part of the endowment may have been re-retracted before the ſettlement. In the return of the chantry lands, in the reign of king Edward VI. one prieſt only is mentioned, appointed by John lord Marney, as it is ſaid by miſtake inſtead of William, who aſſiſted alſo in the cure. The yearly value of the lands with which it was endowed was then 10 l.

This rectory hath been all along appendant to the manor.

In 1434, ſir Nicolas Thorley, Robert Darcy, and John Symons, preſented to it as lords of Layer-Marney, but it doth not appear how their right accrued. At all other times the right of preſentation was clear.

This pariſh hath right of commonage upon Tiptree heath.

In

In the chancel is an alabaſter tomb,

With the effigies of a knight in armour, at the head is written *Ihs Nazarenus.* This is for William Marney, who by Will, dated 1414, appointed his body to be buried *in choro eccleſiæ de Layer Marney.*

A monument on the ſouth wall, has the arms of Camock, impaling Everton, and impaling Badby. On the floor are pieces of marble with arms ſuppoſed to be broke off from it.

Here under lieth buried the body of Robert Camocke of Layer-Marney, gent. who took to his firſt wife Elizabeth, one of the daughters of Richard Badby, gent. and by her had only one ſon Thomas Cammocke, and five daughters; to his ſecond wife, Mary, one of the daughters of John Everton, gent. having no iſſue by her. He died 1ſt. of March 1585. The ſaid Thomas Cammocke his ſon, took to his firſt wife Urſula, one of the daughters of John Wyrley of Dodford, in the county of Northampton, eſq. and by her had four ſons and five daughters; and to his ſecond wife, the only daughter of the right hon. ſir Robert Ryche, knight, lord Riche.

At the upper end of the chancel againſt the wall, is a marble monument with theſe arms, argent, a demy gryphon, ſegreant, or, collar'd, azure, creſt, a demy gryphon, collar'd, azure.

Præmiſſus non amiſſus Nicolaus Corſellis, arm. dns hujus manerij hic requieſcit ab hac vita ad meliorem commigratus, A. D. 1674 *, die Oct. 19, æt 70.

* The date of this epitaph is inconſiſtent with the time that printing was brought into England which was 1474, and ſeems founded on the report Richard Atkyns eſq; had ſpread in his fictitious original and growth of printing, publiſhed 1664.

Artem Typographi miratam Belgicus Anglis,
Corſellis docuit regis prece, munere victus.
Hic fuit extremis mercator cognitus indis,
Incola jam cælis virtus ſua, famaque vivent.

In Engliſh:

Here reſts Nicolas Corſellis, eſq; lord of this manor, who is not loſt, but gone before, having exchanged this life for a better. A. D. 1674. 19th day of Oct. aged 70.

This Nicolas, an Hollander, (at the royal requeſt, and induced thereto by encouragement) taught the Engliſh the admirable art of printing. In the mercantile way, he was noted to the fartheſt Indies. He is now an inhabitant of heaven. His virtue and fame ſtill live.

The windows of the chancel have had many ſhields with arms of Marney, and their alliances, ſome of which remain. Between the north ayſle, and the chancel, is a ſtately effigy of a knight in armour, with no legend, but there are arms of Marney, and Venables.

Another of alabaſter of a knight in armour, the arms, Marney impaling Venebles, a Lion couchant is at the feet of all the three.

Another without legend, Marney impaling Venables. Here are four other tombs adjoining to the wall, without portraiture, inſcription or arms.

Layer

LAYER MARNEY RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
William Drake, B. A. 1764.	Nicolas Cæſar Corſellis eſq.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 15 3 4	£ 1 1 4

LAYER BRETON.

THIS lies to the eaſt of Layer- Marney. It received its name from the ancient poſſeſſors. Breton occurs in the liſt of thoſe who came over with William the Conqueror, and the adventurer ſo called, might be one of thoſe who attended Alan Fergent earl of Bretagne, at the battle of Haſtings, where he then commanded the rear of William's army. However the ſurname of Breton le Breton, and Brito, is of great antiquity in this county. The name of this pariſh is therefore written in records Layer-Breton or Britton; it is alſo written Layer-Barley. It is about ſix miles and a half from Colcheſter and nine from Maldon.

Here is only one manor, and the manſion-houſe ſtands at a little diſtance weſt from the church. Lewis Brito granted to the church and monks of St. John's in Colcheſter, his meſſuage with appurtenances in Her-

Hercheſtede. His ſon's widow Adeliza, granted them 10s. 8d. a year in Legra, in perpetual alms for the good of her huſband's ſoul. Their ſon Robert gave to the ſame monks, 11 acres in Legra, for the ſouls of his father and mother, who were buried in that abbey. In the reign of king Richard I. Robert de Bretton held lands in and about Ardley, and was a benefactor to St. Botolph's priory in Colcheſter. Sir John de Bretoune was a knight banneret in this county, in the time of king Edward I. This family removed to Monckton-Farley in Wiltſhire, and ſeem to have no concern here after the year 1420. The Walden family appear next poſſeſſed of this eſtate. It was then in the Barlee's, Leventhorps, &c. Iſaac Rebow, eſq; afterwards knighted, purchaſed this eſtate. Charles Chamberlain Rebow, eſq; inherited it after him; and by Mary Nevill, his wife, ſiſter to the right hon. William lord Abergavenny, he left an only daughter, named Mary, married to Thomas Adams, eſq; who is the preſent poſſeſſor.

William Day, eſq; had a farm in this pariſh, which he ſold to Mr. Edward Morley; who alſo purchaſed another farm adjoining, of Joſeph Worral. It had belonged to Anthony Weſtup and one Ruſſel. Mr. Everard hath alſo a farm upon Layer-Breton heath.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church is of one pace with the chancel, both tiled; in a wooden turret there is one bell. There are remains of a chapel joined to the chancel. This church hath been all along appendant to the manor.

In

In the chancel a ſtone is robbed of its effigies;

Hic jacet Alicia, quondam uxor Nicholai Breton; que ob. Maij 6, 1392.

That is, Here lieth Alice, formerly wife of Nicholas Breton, who died May 6, 1392.

Another near this defaced, as is a monument at the north wall.

LAYER-BRETON RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Thomas Tringham, M. A. 1769	Thomas Adams, eſq. and Mary his wife.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 7 0 0	£. 0 14 9

LAYER DE LA HAYE.

THIS pariſh took its name from the ancient family De la Haye. It is five miles from Colcheſter and eleven from Maldon. Here are three manors.

The Manor of LAYER DE LA HAYE, the manſion is on the north ſide of the church, and is large and well built. This manor earl Euſtace held.

If

It came early into the family of De La Haye *. William de Monkaneſey or Montchenſy, ſucceeded here, and from him this place was called for ſome time Legre de Montchenſy. In 1330, it was one of the fees of Edward Plantagenet, earl of Kent. Soon after it came into the family ſurnamed de Tey, ſeated at Aldham and Marks-Tay. It was next in the Bettenſons, and falling among co-heireſſes, they ſold it; and it was lately in colonel John Brown, of Hubert's-hall, in Harlow; now in ſir John Burgoyne, bart.

The Manor of BLINDKNIGHTS. Hugh de Montford enjoyed this, at the time of the ſurvey. The manſion houſe ſtands about a quarter of a mile from the church. This eſtate was given to the priory of St. Botolph's in Colcheſter, and confirmed to it with the church of St. Legra, by king Richard I. It is ſaid to have been given for the maintenance of certain knights who had loſt their eyes and limbs in the cruſades. It continued in this priory till the ſuppreſſion, and then the manor, rectory and advowſon of the church were granted, by king Henry VIII. to ſir Thomas Audley, chancellor of England. One of this family, named Henry, being a ſpendthrift, mortgaged this, among the reſt of his eſtates, to James Smith, of Upton, eſq. It is now in ſir Robert Smith, bart. who hath alſo the manor of Rye in this

* Arms of De La Haye. Argent, on a feſſe, gules, two molets of the firſt, between ſix martlets, ſable.

pariſh, Bere-Church, and other conſiderable eſtates in this neighbourhood.

The Manor of RYE. The houſe is ſituated about half a mile north-eaſt from the church. This was properly derived from Euſtace's manor. John de Rye gave it to St. John's Abbey, in which it continued till king Henry VIII's. time, when Thomas Marſhall, the abbot, alienated it to Thomas Audley, chancellor of England. It came as the former, from the Audley family, to ſir Robert Smyth, bart.

Layer-Wic. The farm upon the hill, and other lands here, belong alſo to ſir Robert Smyth, and ſome to Mr. Charles Tiffin, and Henry Cole.

Layer-Croſs, is a cluſter of houſes in this pariſh; where formerly ſtood a croſs.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. A ſquare tower of ſtone, has five bells. The cure was always ſupplied by the monks, and ſince their time it is only a curacy. Though the pariſh is pretty large, and the value of the tithes conſiderable, the allowance to the curate, is only a ſmall pittance of 12l. a year. The impropriator pays the procurations and ſynodals. The tithes were in the abbey of St. John's. King Henry VIII. granted them to lord chancellor Audley. Francis Canning eſq; upon his marriage with one of the deſcendants of this family became intitled to the tithes and advowſon, or dona-

tion of the curacy; they are now enjoyed by his ſon Francis Canning, eſq.

In the chancel is a ſtone,

For Chriſtian, wife of Mr. Joſhua Warren, of this pariſh, merchant, and daughter of Samuel Avery, of London, alderman. Ob. 23 June, 1669.

On a monument on the north ſide of the chancel, were effigies of two perſons, with this inſcription.

Of your charite pray for the ſoules of Thomas Tey, eſq; ſome time of this towne of Leyer. Ob. 1500; and Jane his wife On whoſe ſoules and all chriſten Jhu. have mercy.

Another on the ſouth ſide, is ſuppoſed to have been for one of the ſame family. Arms of Tey, are in the eaſt window. N. B. Given out of the land called Turchers, to find a lamplight before the trinity, 8 d. Out of Garlands, to find two pounds of wax for the rood light per annum, 8 d.

ABBERTON.

THIS adjoins eaſt to Layer De La Haye. In records it is written Edburghetune. The preſent manner of ſpelling would expreſs Upper-Town. If Edenburg, was a proper name, it might be ſo called from an owner. It is four miles and a half from

from Colcheſter, and twelve from Maldon. Here are two manors.

The Manor of ABBERTON-HALL. The manſion-houſe ſtands near the church. This belonged to Euſtace. After him, the next mention we find of it is in 1247, when we read of Oſbert de Brightlingeſey, here. It was afterwards ſold to William de Monchenſi, who, conveyed it to the abbey of St. Oſyth. It continued in this convent till John Colcheſter, abbot of St. Oſyth, alienated it to ſir Thomas Audley, then chancellor of the court of augmentation. Sir Henry Audley, knt. ſettled it with the manor of Badcocks, in this pariſh, upon his marriage with Mrs. Anne Packington.

The Manor of BADCOCKS. The manſion-houſe ſtands about a quarter of a mile north-weſt from the church. Ralph Peverell, and Odo, held this at the time of the ſurvey. No mention occurs of it afterwards, for a long time. We do not find it by the name of Badcocks, till 1523. Then Thomas Springe, held it. Thomas lord Audley, died poſſeſſed of this manor, and Abberton's. They came at length with the tithes of Layer De La Haye, to Francis Canning, eſq.

The rev. Richard Boys, Mr. George Kettle Stephens, J. Balley. Thomas Wiltſhire, Robert Quarles, Mrs. Nevill, &c. have alſo ſome lands in this pariſh.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, ſtands near the hall, is ſmall, and of one pace with the chancel, tiled. Here is a brick ſteeple, and one bell only.

This rectory was in the convent of St. Oſyth, till 1538, and alienated to the Audley's. Henry Audley, eſq; ſold it, ſir Francis Daſhwood, afterwards purchaſed it, and made an exchange with the crown. Here are no monuments.

ABBERTON RECTORY.

INCUMBENT	PATRON.
Antony Gibſon, B. A. 1754.	The King.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 14 7 8½	£ 1 8 9½

FINGRINGHOU.

STANDS near the Strode road to Colcheſter, in the north-eaſt border of this hundred. No mention of it occurs in Domes-day Book, but only in the charter of king Edward the Confeſſor, in 1046, whereby he granted Weſt-Merſe, to the abbey of St. Ouen,

Ouen, at Roan, in Normandy, ſo that moſt probably, it was reckoned at the ſurvey, part of that abbey's demeſnes, and included in their valuation. The name is otherwiſe written in records, Fyngrynghoo, Fingrithe, &c. It is about four miles and a half from Colcheſter, and fourteen from Maldon. It has a fair on Eaſter-Monday. Here is only one manor.

FINGRINGHOU-HALL. The manſion-houſe ſtands on the ſouth ſide of the church. This manor belonging to a priory alien namely, in France *; was ſeized by king Edward III. during his wars with that kingdom. However, he ſeems afterwards to have given it up again, at leaſt for a while. For the prior of Merſey, preſented to the vicarage in 1368, but the king himſelf having reſumed it, preſented in 1373, and his grandſon and ſucceſſor king Richard II. in 1393. John Droreward, had a grant of it with the manor or priory of Merſey. Henry Chichley, archbiſhop of Canterbury, made theſe manors part of the endowment of his College of Higham Ferrers, in Northamptonſhire: The maſter and fellows preſented accordingly. Upon the diſſolution of religious houſes, theſe eſtates fell to the crown. King Henry VIII. granted this manor, and the rectory, and advowſon of the vicarage, to Robert Dacres eſq.

* The grant, which was confirmed by king Henry II. had a prohibition, that no body ſhould hunt, or catch a hare, within this manor, without the leave of the ſaid abbey, or their officers. And the privilege was allowed before the juſtices itinerant in the time of king Edward II.

But

But king Edward VI. granted it, with other eſtates, to Thomas lord Darcy, a deſcendant of whom conveyed it to George Frere, eſq; whoſe nephew, John Goddard, ſold it to Marmaduke Rawdon, eſq; his daughter Heſter, married firſt to —— Plumer, eſq; afterwards to Joſeph Keeling, eſq; She conveyed to him this eſtate *.

The lords here, as well as thoſe of Peete-Hall and Weſt Merſey, are to have all manner of advantages of the admiralty of the ſea within the town, and the finder of a wreck to have half thereof, or the like advantage after the uſe of the admiral-court. The lord, or his farmer, muſt keep a common bull or boar. The eldeſt daughter ſucceeds to copyhold eſtates not partable.

The Corporation of Colcheſter, by the charter of king Richard I. confirmed by other ſubſequent ones, had the fiſhery in the river Colne from North-Bridge to Weſt-Neſſe, which they thought included all the creeks within the ſame; but Marmaduke Rawdon, eſq; recovered from them the fiſhery within the creeks, called North and South Gedon, as belonging to his manor of Fingrinhou.

Mr. James Hurlock and Mr. John Luſſe have alſo ſome lands in this pariſh.

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* Arms of Keeling. Sable, a lion erect, holding in his paws an eſcutcheon with a croſs-croſlet-fitche; creſt, out of a mural crown, a demy-lion as above.

Chari-

Charitable Benefactions.

John Frere, eſq; gave 52 s. per annum to be diſtriſbuted on Sundays to the poor in bread, out of the hall eſtate.

About fourteen acres of land, called Hame or Church-lands, were given for the reparation of the church.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, ſtands near the hall, on the ſide of the channel; it has a north and ſouth ayſle; the chancel is of one pace, the whole tiled. In the tower, which is lofty and built chiefly with flints, are three bells.

This church was given with the manor, to the priory of St. Ouen, at Roan in Normandy. The rectory was appropriated to them and a vicarage ordained, to which they preſented in 1321, as did the prior and convent of their cell of Weſt-Merſey in 1368. John Droreward preſented in 1401, and the maſter and fellows of the college of Higham-Ferrers, from 1434 to 1534. Both rectory and advowſon of the vicarage were granted to Robert Dacres, and then to Thomas lord Darcy, in whoſe poſterity they continued many years. They are now in the heirs of the late Mr. William Hickeringill of Colcheſter, and in Richard Hunt, eſq.

Mr.

Mr. Symonds has preſerved theſe epitaphs of the fouth ayſle:

Here under this ſtone lieth the body of Mary Bryan, wife of Richard Bryan, ob. Jan. 3, 1587. Here lieth the body of Richard Bryan, ob. ult. Nov. 1592.

Againſt the chancel north-wall are the effigies of a man:

Here lieth interred the body of George Frere, late of London, merchant, ob. 25 Oct. 1655. He was fourth ſon of Peter Frere, of Wickham-abbey, in Wickham-Skeyth, in Suffolk, gent.

In the church-yard a tomb for Henry Simons, who died 1681. Grace his wife, late wife of Edward Lock of Colcheſter, 1712.

FINGRINGHOU VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT. PATRON.

William Martin Leake, B. A.

1769

Clear Yearly Value. Yearly Tenths.

£ 36 10 0 £ 1 6 8½

LANGENHOO.

THIS lies near Merſey, and to the ſouth of Fingrinhou. It ſeems to be formed from two Saxon words, ſignifying *Long-Hill*. It is written in records, Langhou, Langenſo, &c. In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Ingelric was poſſeſſed of this eſtate; and

and Euſtace, earl of Boulogne, held it at the time of the ſurvey. It lies about five miles and a half from Colcheſter, and twelve and a half from Maldon. Here is only one manor.

LANGENHOO-HALL. The manſion-houſe ſtands on the ſouth ſide of the church. The firſt mention we find of this pariſh after Euſtace is in 1284, when John le Deſpenſer recovered lands of Almaric Petche. The lord Fitz-Walter was lord paramount of this manor. Under Robert Fitz-Walter, who died in 1328, Lionel de Bradenham held half a fee and a quarter in Langenhoo. This Lionel was a very encroaching and troubleſome man, and endeavoured to appropriate to himſelf the Geedon's, part of the royalty of the river Colne, belonging to the Corporation of Colcheſter, pretending that they lay within this manor, and encloſed them with piles. A commiſſion being thereupon granted in 1362, to Robert de Here, lord admiral, to enquire by the oaths of legal men and true; after ſeveral ſeſſions and adjournments, it was declared and adjudged, by advice of council, that Lionel de Bradenham had nothing to do there. However, he ſtill continued his encroachments, and another writ was iſſued in 1363, to enquire of the matter, and of ſeveral enormities committed by him. In 1364, he was forced to ſue for a pardon, in which it is ſet forth that he was guilty of many felonies, and had beſieged Colcheſter for a quarter of a year with 200 men, attempting to burn it; and retained in his houſe at Langenhoo, ſeveral thieves and robbers as his ſervants, and had cauſed

three or four people to be drowned in the ſouth Gee-don, for which he took ſanctuary. In 1368, he paſſed this manor and the advowſon of the church, to John de Sutton. This eſtate was preſently after in the Browne family. By marriage it came to Nicolas Waldegrave, eſq; Philip Waldegrave, eſq; having no iſſue, he gave this eſtate and that of Borley, to his kinſman, the eldeſt branch of the family. It belongs now to John, earl Waldegrave.

Langenhoo-Wic, belongs alſo to his lordſhip.

There is a fort of iſland ſouthward of Parrock, between Merſey-Creek and Parrock, of about forty or fifty acres belonging to earl Waldegrave called Pewit-Iſland and lett with the hall.

Mr. Francis Butcher's daughter, Mr. Mark Lay, Pariſh Fiſher, &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary or St. Andrew, is of one pace with the chancel, tiled; adjoining to the north wall of the church, are the ruins of an oratory or chapel. In a ſtone tower is one bell.

Here are no tombs or epitaphs.

In the chancel eaſt window were theſe arms: Barry, ſable and argent in chief, three mullets, gules; gules, a griffin ſegreant, or, gules, a chevron, or, between three lions paws, eraſed; argent, three lions rampant, gules. In the north window of the church, ermine, a croſs, ſable.

LAN-

LANGENHOO RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
William Stevenſon, M. A. 1769	Earl Waldegrave.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOK.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 14 13 4	£. 1 9 4

PELDON.

LIES weſt of Langenhoo. The name is alſo written in records, Peltendune, Poltendon, &c. *Dun* ſignifies a Hill, which is the ſituation of a part of this pariſh, eſpecially about the church; as for the former part of the name, we cannot determine from whence it is derived. It is about ſix miles from Colcheſter and eleven from Maldon. Here are two manors, viz. that of Peldon-hall and the rectory.

The Manor of PELDON-HALL, the manſion-houſe ſtands on the north ſide of the church. This eſtate was granted, by William the Conqueror, to William the deacon, about the year 1086, towards re-building the cathedral church of St. Paul, which had been newly deſtroyed by fire. Hence this manor came to be holden of the biſhops of London. It was ſo, by a family ſurnamed from it de Peltindone. Michael de la Pole, earl of Suffolk, and

lord chancellor of England, was poſſeſſed of this manor, and that of Langham; but being forced to quit the realm for being reputed one of king Richard II. evil counſellors, his eſtates became forfeited. His ſon, ſir Michael de la Pole, and Catharine his wife, daughter of Hugh earl of Stafford, petitioned for a reſtitution; but it doth not appear they recovered this. Some time after, it was in the ancient family of Leye. Upon the partition of their eſtates, this came to the ſhare of William Bonham, eſq. It came afterwards to the crown; and king Henry VIII. granted it to ſir William Petre, and Anne his wife; they exchanged it for other eſtates, and king Edward VI. granted this manor and the advowſon of the church to ſir Thomas Darcy, knt. afterwards created lord Darcy, and to the heirs male of his body. It was afterwards purchaſed by Mr. Thomas Reynolds, an eminent clothier at Colcheſter, who had accumulated a conſiderable eſtate. Samuel Reynolds, eſq; his eldeſt ſon and heir, ſucceeded to this eſtate; and Samuel his ſon and heir, married Frances, daughter of Charles Pelham, of Crockleſby in Lincolnſhire, eſq; a branch of the noble family of Pelham, duke of Newcaſtle, and had by her Samuel, who died ſeveral years ago without iſſue, and Charles; the latter married a daughter of —— Anderſon, eſq; and had a ſon and a

* Arms of Reynolds. Sable, a chevron checky argent and ſable, between three croſlets fitche, argent. In a chief ſable, three eſtoiles, argent, creſt. On a torſe of his colours, and a cloſed helmet, a wolf's-head eraſed, collared ſable.

daughter,

daughter, who both died young. He himſelf departed this life in 1760, and by will, left this, and other eſtates at Little-Bentley, to his kinſman, the rev. William Samuel Powell, D. D. archdeacon of Colcheſter, and maſter of St. John's College, in Cambridge.

The RECTORY, is alſo a Manor, and had thirty acres belonging to it at the time of the ſurvey. It keeps a court, and hath ſome quit-rents. Out of it is paid a penſion of three pounds a year, by the rector, to the crown.

Mrs. Great, Mr. William Mendham, John Ward, Thomas Green, John Wayland, Samuel Bullock, &c. have alſo ſome lands in this pariſh.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. In a tower of ſtone is one bell. It ſtands near the hall.

It appears by Domeſday-Book, that here was a church at the time of the ſurvey, but whether it be the ſame as is now ſtanding, is quite uncertain.

This rectory was many years appendant to the manor, but was alienated from it by Samuel Reynolds, eſq; and hath ſince paſſed through ſeveral hands.

Here is one ſtone inlaid with braſs.

Hic jacet Thomas Webbe, qui obiit ult. die Oct. 1463.

That

That is, here lieth Thomas Webbe, who died on the laſt day of Oct. 1463.

In the north window of the church, are the arms of Tey, and others.

PELDON RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Harry Hankey, M. A. 1761.	Mrs. Day.

Value in the King's Books.	Yearly Tenths.
£ 16 15 10	£ 1 12 7

WIGBOROUGH.

TWO contiguous pariſhes ſo named, ſtand weſt of thoſe we have been laſt deſcribing. The name is formed from two words, which ſignify a Battle, and a Fort or Caſtle. Theſe parts were much expoſed to the excurſions of the pirating northern nations, as I have frequently obſerved; and, therefore, here might be ſome fortification to oppoſe their landing, in, or near which, ſome battle was fought. What renders it more probable is, that near the church of Great Wigborough, there is a tumulus, probably

probably thrown up to cover the ſlain, which upon waſting of the bodies may have ſunk to its preſent low ſtate. The name is alſo written in records, Wiegheberga, Wykebyrh, &c.

GREAT-WIGBOROUGH

AS the name denotes, is the largeſt of the two. The nunnery of Berking, had part of this pariſh, both before and after the conqueſt. It lies about ſeven miles from Colcheſter, and nine or ten from Maldon. Here are two manors.

The Manor of ABBESS, or ABBOT's-HALL, took that appellation from the lady Abbeſs of Berking, or from the Abbot of St. Oſyth, who had a manor here. The manſion-houſe is large, and lies about a mile ſouth-weſt from the church, towards, and not far from, Salcot-Verley. This eſtate belonged to the celereſſe of the nunnery, and the collector of Wigberwe, paid 10 l. by even portions, at the two feaſts of St. Michael, and Eaſter. It continued in that houſe, or St Oſyth, till the diſſolution of monaſteries. King Henry VIII. granted it to Thomas, lord Cromwell. Upon his attainder, it ſoon fell to the crown again, and was appointed towards the maintenance of lady Mary, afterwards queen Mary I. In 1545, the ſame king granted it to Charles Tuke, eſq; and his heirs. Queen Elizabeth granted it to Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk: He

was

was reckoned the greateſt ſubject in England, but imprudently forming a deſign to marry Mary, queen of Scots, and entering into a conſpiracy againſt queen Elizabeth, he was arraigned and beheaded, and his eſtatets confiſcated: They were, however, afterwards reſtored to his family; James Howard, earl of Suffolk; one of his deſcendants ſold this, with other eſtates, to Chaloner Chute, eſq; and John Aylot; the latter conveyed it to ſir Mark Guyon, of Coggeſhall, knt. It afterwards came into the Bullock family, by marriage; John Bullock, of Falkborn-Hall, eſq; now enjoys it. The Bullock family had been long ſeated, and had eſtates before in this neighbourhood, particularly at Lofts, in Great-Totham.

Abbot's-Wic. The houſe ſtands in this pariſh, but the lands extend into Salcot-Verley. This eſtate, as well as Salcote, belonged to Mrs. Crank, and upon her death, came to ſir Anthony Thomas Abdy, bart. It belonged in 1645, to col. Thornhill, as appears by the ſequeſtrator's book.

The Manor of MULSHAM, took its name from William de Mulſham, who had it formerly. It is otherwiſe called Moulſham. The houſe ſtands a little way north from the church. It was holden of the honour of Mandeville, by the families of Patteſhull, Att-Lee, Barle, and Leventhorp, ſucceſſively. The arms of Patteſhull, are on the roof of the chancel of Salcot-Wigborough chapel. Part of this eſtate belonged to ſir John Peake, lord mayor of London, in 1687; by marriage it came to ſir John

John Shaw, of Eltham, bart.* A third part of it belonged to the late John Wale, of Colne Priory, esq.

The Hyde, an estate here so called, belongs to Mr. Kilham.

Philip Roberts, esq; Mr. Philip Havens, and Mr. Massingarb, have also estates here. And Mrs. Houssaye, has two farms.

Salcot-Wigborough, is a Hamlet to Great-Wigborough. The lord of Great-Wigborough manor, has a pound near this church. The name seems to be from a salt-work, or store-house here; for *Cote*, signifies a little House or Building. In Peldon, we find one salt-work, to which the water might be conveyed from Pyfleet Creek. Salcot, though now a poor decayed village, is reported to have been a market town, and a considerable place, the streets having been paved. The fair and lofty building of the church, now a chapel to Wigborough, and the chantry here, give some countenance to the tradition.

The church of Salcot stands near the creek, which parts it from that of Salcot-Verley; they are so near one another as to have founded a tradition, ever to be met with in the like case, that two sisters not

* His father sir John Shaw, knt. created a baronet in 1665, gave remarkable assistance to king Charles II. at Brussels, and Antwerp, by lending him large sums of money, during his exile, when there was little or no view of any restoration. This steadiness procured him a seat in parliament, without the trouble of canvassing, besides the dignity of a baronet, and especially the advantageous place, of being one of the farmers and collectors of the customs. The family have estates also at Birch, and other parts of this county.

agreeing, each built a church for herſelf. This is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. The tower has one bell. Tis not improbable, that this, and Salcot Verley, were once the ſame Vill, as the name ſeems to ſhew. The difficulty of paſſing the creek, to go to church, might induce the lord of Verley, to build one for his tenants. This, which is now eſteemed but a chapel, makes much the greater appearance. In this church there was formerly a chantry, well endowed.

N. B. There is a fair at Salcot, Aug. 24.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church of Great-Wigborough, dedicated to St. Stephen, is of one pace with the chancel, leaded. In a tower of ſtone are two bells. It ſtands on the top of a hill from whence there is a very extenſive proſpect at ſea, and all round.

This rectory was originally appendant to the capital manor, and in the gift of Berking Nunnery, till its diſſolution. King Henry VIII. then granted it to Thomas, lord Cromwell. Upon his attainder it fell again to the crown, and continued in it till queen Elizabeth gave it, with the manor, to Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk. His ſon Thomas, earl of Suffolk, had it with the manor, as related above. James earl of Suffolk, alienated it, and it was in ſir Mark Guyon, in 1680, from whom it deſcended to the Bullock family.

Mr.

Mr. Symonds, in his collections, ſhews the arms of Patteſhull * and Bourchier, on the chancel roof, and preſerves this epitaph.

Hic jacet Johes Bajon, et Margareta uxor ejus, qui quidem Johes, ob. 10 Sept. 1480. quorum &c.

That is, Here lieth John Bajon, and Margaret his wife, which John, died 10 Sept. 1480, on whoſe, &c.

On a marble in the chancel.

Here lieth the body of Anne Bullock, late wife of John Bullock, ob. 20 Jan. 1615. Here lieth the body of Henry Bullock, the only ſonne, of Henry Bullock, of Much-Wigborough, Ob. 24 Nov. 1628.

In the church are the epitaphs for Henry Bullock, Robert Laurence of Moulſham, Richard Wiſeman, and Ann the wife of Edward Marke, and Henry Bullock, alſo for John the father to ſir Edward Bullock, of Falkborne.

There is this likewiſe.

Hic jacet Dioniſia, uxor Tome Page, que ob. 20 Mar. 1486.

That is, Here lieth Dioniſia, wife of Thomas Page, who died 20 Mar. 1486.

* Viz. Argent, a feſſe, between 3 creſcents, ſable.

GREAT-WIGBOROUGH RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Laurence Jackſon, B. D. 1730.	Humfrey Sydenham, Clerk.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
*£ 18 17 6	£ 1 17 9

LITTLE-WIGBOROUGH.

STANDS weſt of Merſey-Iſland, acroſs the creek, and lies ſouth-eaſt of the other. This vill of Little Wigborough, has been computed to contain about ſeven hundred acres. Hamo Dapifer Steward, or Sewer of Normandy, was poſſeſſed of this eſtate, and dying without iſſue, left his great poſſeſſions to his elder brother Robert Fitz-Hamon, whoſe eldeſt daughter and coheireſs Mabel, brought it in marriage to Robert, earl of Glouceſter, natural ſon of king Henry I. This pariſh ſtands eight miles from Colcheſter, and nine or ten from Maldon. Here is only one manor.

* In the certificate of chantries, it is ſaid, that the town of Salcote, was then a very great town, having in it about the number of 140 houſeling people.

COPPED-

COPPED-HALL, otherwiſe CIPPED or CIPT-HALL, ſtands near the church. Under the earls of Glouceſter, this manor was holden by an ancient family, ſurnamed Senannz de Cennants, Senance, Septvance, or rather Sept Vanns, *de Septem Vannis*, that is, of ſeven Fans. John de Boys, and Thomas Bataile, had this manor, and preſented to the living in 1390. The next poſſeſſor of this eſtate upon record, was Richard Buckland, eſq. It was afterwards in the Cottons; Thomas Cotton, eſq; was born in 1444 *; ſir John Cotton, ſold both the advowſon of the church, and the manor with the demeſnes, to the Governors of the Charter-houſe, London. It is in their rental, among the purchaſes valued in farm-rents of 200 *l.* per annum. In them they have continued ever ſince.

Abraham Meſſingarb, hath an eſtate here, and in Great-Wigborough.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, which is dedicated to St Nicolas, is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. It has a ſquare tower with one bell, and ſtands on the ſea ſhore, near the hall.

This rectory, hath been always appendant to the manor.

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* He was deſcended from ſir Henry Cotton, of Cotton-Hall, in Suffolk. William, the ſixth in deſcent from him, married Alice daughter and heireſs of John Abbot, and had by her Thomas above-mentioned, huſband of Joanna, daughter of Nicolas Sharpe. Sir John Cotton, of Landwood, or Landwade, was created a baronet 14 July, 1641.

Here

Here are no monuments. But on a tomb ſouth of the belfry, is the following inſcription.

Here lieth the body of Iſaac Mazengarb, late of Coppit-Hall. Ob. 12. Nov. 1691. Mary his wife, died 13 Jan. 1714, æt. 72.

Here was given 2 s. per annum, out of a piece of ground called Hunters, to find every year nine pounds of wax, for the ſepulchral light.

LITTLE-WIGBOROUGH RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Fyge Jauncey, B. A. 1764.	Governors of the Charter-Houſe.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 41 10 0	£ 1 0 0

SALCOT-VIRLE.

LIES upon the border of Thurſtable Hundred; it is low land and contains about two thouſand acres. It is ſometimes ſtiled Little Salcot, and is oppoſite to the other Salcot, on the north ſide of the creek. It is very thinly inhabited, having only three farm-houſes, and about four cottages. The greater number of people, chiefly ſea-men, live in the other Salcot. This pariſh had the additional name

name of Verli, from Robert de Verli *, who held it at the time of the ſurvey, under Robert Gernon. Robert de Verli, had alſo Layer-Breton, and a manor in Tolleſhunt-Darcy, now united to the capital manor. It is otherwiſe written Salcott Vyrley, or Salcott cum Verley. It is about eight miles and a half from Colcheſter, and ſeven from Maldon. Here is only one manor.

VERLI-HALL. The manſion-houſe ſtands near the church. The family of Verli, though at firſt holding under Gernon, came at length to be proprietors here. This eſtate was next in the family of Att-Lee, of Albury, in Hertfordſhire. Upon a partition of the eſtates, this came by marriage, to the ſhare of Robert Newport. From the Newports, it deſcended by the ſame means to the lord Morley. Henry lord Morley, ſold it to Antony Abdy, alderman of London, and one of the ſheriffs of that city in 1630. John Abdy, his third ſon was created a baronet, and ſtiled of Moors in Salcot, an eſtate in this pariſh, which hath chiefly gone along with this. Sir John dying without iſſue, Verly-Hall, came to his heirs ſeated at Albins, and hath deſcended to them with the neighbouring manor of Bernwalden, in Tolleſhunt Knights. It is at preſent in ſir Anthony Thomas Abdy, baronet.

The MORE, ſtiled a manor, and belonging to the ſame family, is now not acknowledged a diſtinct manor, but included in that of Salcot Verley, it was

* Arms of Verly. Or, a bend, gules, between 6 eagles, ſable.

holden

holden of the earls of Oxford, by the Patteſhull's, Att-Lee's, &c.

Abbots-Wic. The lands of this eſtate extend into Salcot-verli, but the houſe ſtands in Great Wigborough. It belongs to ſir Anthony Thomas Abdy.

Great-Panes, an eſtate here ſo called, belongs to Mr. Harriſon. And

Little Panes, to Mr. Philip Havens.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is very ſmall and tiled. The ſteeple is fallen down, and there is only a wooden frame in which is one bell.

This rectory was originally appendant to the manor of Salcot-Verli, and in the gift of the families of Patteſhull and Att-Lee. It was afterwards alternate between the Newports and the Barlees. It hath of late been alternate between the Abdy family and that of Rebow; the latter, it ſeems, claim by a right derived from the manor of Moulſham in Great-Wigborough.

There are no monuments in this church, but in the weſt window was this coat in antique faſhion, gules, a croſs, azure, charged with five leopards faces, or.

SALCOT-VERLI RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
William Grainger, 1761	Jane Crank, widow.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 37 10 0	£ 0 15 4

MERSEY.

IS an Iſland at the confluence of the rivers Colne and Blackwater, in the place where they diſcharge themſelves into the ocean. A channel or fleet, called Pyefleet, parts it from Winſtree Hundred on the weſt and north. Hence comes the beſt Colcheſter oyſters. The name Merſey, is derived from Saxon words, importing, the Sea, or a Marſh and Iſland. It is otherwiſe written in records, Meres-ig, Mereſai, and Mereſaiæ.

This place appears to have been the reſidence or ſeat of ſome conſiderable Roman general, and unqueſtionably of the *Count of the Saxon ſhore*. For here are ſtriking remains of the magnificence of that people, and this Iſland ſtood moſt convenient for preventing the piracies of the northern rovers, either up the Colne or the Bay.

Upon the reparation of Weſt-Merſey hall and making a new garden, a curious piece of Moſaic work was diſcovered. In the year 1730, Cromwell Mortimer, M D. fellow of the College of Phyſicians, and ſecretary to the Royal Society, ſon of John Mortimer of Topinghoo-hall in this county, went down to examine it, and to take a draught of that part of the pavement which lies in the hall-yard. He found the pavement to be about a foot deep. It was com-

poſed of teſſelæ about three quarters, and ſome half an inch ſquare, variated with divers colours laid with very curious workmanſhip. The doctor conjectures, from circumſtances, that the whole pavement was of an oblong rectangular form, extending twenty one feet and an half from north to ſouth, and eighteen and an half from eaſt to weſt. It had at each angle blue and red wreaths interwoven, next to them two ſquare white ſpaces with a large roſe in each, on the north and ſouth ſide, with an oblong white ſpace between in the middle of each of theſe ſides; on the eaſt and weſt ſides were fret-works with ivy leaves, repeated on each ſide the white ſpace in the middle of each of theſe ſides, then a red wreath on the eaſt and weſt ſides, and a blue wreath on the north and ſouth ſides of a larger ſquare, which forms the middle of the pavement, containing three leſſer ſquares in a row on the weſtern ſide, and three on the ſouthern ſide, all the intermediate ſpaces being filled up with lozenges and triangles.

The miniſter and ſexton informed the doctor, that the whole church-yard was paved at the ſame depth, and that moſt of the coffins are placed on theſe pavements, which are of different ſorts in different parts of the church-yard. That in the chancel they found a pavement, conſiſting of red teſſelæ, one inch and an half ſquare, and forming the rays of large ſtars; that weſt of the church, they were compoſed of ſmall tiles, two or three inches ſquare; and that once two old braſs coins were found here. The doctor reviſited this place in 1740, and then ſaw a grave dug in the

church,

church-yard, eaſtward of the church, and due ſouth of the ſouth-weſt corner of the grand pavement, where he found part of a pavement, compoſed of nothing but red teſſelæ, an inch and an half ſquare.

From the diverſity of theſe pavements contiguous to each other, and according to the account of the miniſter and ſexton, extending near 100 feet from eaſt to weſt, and about 50 from north to ſouth, the doctor imagines that the grand moſaic pavement was not merely the *ſubſtratum* of a general's tent, but that all theſe pavements rather belonged to the villa of ſome Roman prætor, who was invited, by the delightfulneſs of the ſituation, to make it his ſummer abode, like that at Weldon in Northamptonſhire, diſcovered in 1738, on the eſtate of the right hon. the lord Hatton.

The farmer who dwells at Weſt-Merſey-hall, informed the doctor that ſeveral ſmall pieces of braſs, ſuch as buckles, haſps, ſtyli, and the like, have been found about his yards and orchards: and ſhewed him a very curious piece, dug up a few years ago: It is a ring of braſs five inches diameter, with ſmall holes in the border of it, probably to ſew a leather bag faſtened at top to a ſwivel, with loop holes to paſs a belt through. The doctor takes it to have been the rim of ſome military pouch, moſt likely the bag of a fundator or ſlinger, to carry his ſtones in.

On the other ſide of the Idumanum or St. Petet's ſands, which, at low water, are uncovered for a league in the ſea, the doctor met with ſeveral natural productions, ſuch as ſtar-fiſh, ſea-apples, various *fuci*

and *conferv*æ, ſome as beautifully ramified as thoſe which have formed the dendrites or mocho-ſtones. He picked up ſeveral pieces of Roman pater*æ*, ſome of which are to be ſeen in the Britiſh Muſeum.

There are ſome Roman tumuli or barrows in the Iſland, and the hill above Manwood-bridge in the road to Colcheſter, is called Roman-hill. The earlieſt and almoſt the only mention we find of this Iſland in hiſtorians is, that it uſed to be a ſort of ſhelter for the roving and plundering northern nations.

In the year 994, after king Alfred beat the Danes at Fernham, they fled up the Colne to this Iſland, where the king's army beſieged them as long as their proviſions laſted. The year following the remains of ſeveral bodies of Danes, and ſuch as had retired into this iſland, having made incurſions into divers parts, took refuge again in Merſey-iſland; but not caring or not being able to winter in the iſland, they ſailed up the Thames, and towed their ſhips up the river Lee as far as Hertford.

In the late war, at the eaſtern end of this island, ſtood a Block houſe commanding the paſſage of the river Colne, which was ſeized by the parliament forces during the ſiege of Colcheſter; what remains is called the Block-houſe ſtone.

In the Dutch wars laſt century, there was a camp on this island to prevent their landing.

The Island is divided into pariſhes, called Weſt and Eaſt, in reſpect of their ſituation to each other.

WEST

WEST-MERSEY,

Is about nine miles from Colcheſter, and twelve in a line from Maldon. Here is a fair on Whitſun-Tueſday.

The Manor of WEST-MERSEY. The hall ſtands near the church. This manor was given, by king Edward the Confeſſor, to the priory of St. Ouen at Roan in Normandy, in the year 1046. That priory was found poſſeſſed of it at the ſurvey *. On this eſtate, near the eaſt end of the church, was founded a priory by Roger Fitz-Ranulph, dedicated to St. Helene or St. Peter. It was of the Benedictine order, and a cell to the priory of St. Ouen, which held it, with the manor and half hundred of Winſtree, as of the gift of St. Edward, king of England. The time of its foundation is not mentioned, but it muſt have been ſoon after the conqueſt; for the donation of king Edward was confirmed by William the Conqueror and king Henry II. Some ſingular privileges belonged to this houſe, among the reſt, that they held theſe eſtates in free, pure and perpetual alms, without any ſervice; and that on the death of a prior the demeſnes were not to be ſeized into the king's hands, by way of cuſtody of the temporalities. Upon the wars between England and France the priories alien being ſuppreſſed, and their revenues given by parliament to king Henry V. that king granted this priory and manor to Henry Chichley, archbiſhop of Canterbury. The archbiſhop ſettled it on the colle-

* The grant was found amongſt the archives of Colcheſter. It was ſigned by the king, and ſigned and confirmed by nineteen of his archbiſhops, biſhops, abbots, officers and great men.

giate

giate church founded by him at Higham-Ferrers in Northamptonſhire. It continued there till the diſſolution, when king Henry VIII. granted it to Robert Dacres and his heirs. King Edward VI. granted it to Thomas lord Darcy. It was afterwards ſold by one of his deſcendants, to John Kidby, rector of Shenfield, in whoſe family it now is.

The Manor of PEETE, is not confined to this iſland, but extends beyond Pyefleet, upon part of the continent, and ſome of its demeſnes lie in the pariſh of Peldon. Peete-hall, the manſion-houſe, is about a mile and a half north out of the iſland, near Peete-bridge. The cauſeway leading hence to Colcheſter, is from Peete-bridge by Peete-tye, croſs Abberton-green, over Manwood-bridge, by the ſide of Black-heath, and enters the town on the eaſt of St. John's abbey. Le Peete, that is, this eſtate, is mentioned by name in Edward the Confeſſor's grant to St. Ouen's priory, and was granted to Robert Dacres, then to lord Darcy. It was afterwards ſold to George Frere, merchant, who bequeathed it to his nephew John Goddard; his grandſon deviſed this eſtate for payment of his debts, and gave the remainder to Mr. Thomas Bayles of Colcheſter, who hath ſince ſold the ſame to Mr. Jacob Brown.

The Manor of BOWER-HALL. The manſion-houſe is about a mile and a half north-eaſt from the church. This belonged, as well as the former, to St. Ouen's priory and the college of Higham-Ferrers. At the diſſolution it came to the crown. King Philip and queen Mary granted it to ſir Thomas White; and

and queen Elizabeth granted it to John Spencer, alderman of London, whoſe daughter was married to lord Compton, afterwards earl of Northampton; he enjoyed this eſtate, but his ſon ſold it to Ralph Fox. It now belongs to Marcellus Oſborne, eſq.

The Manor of BOCKING-HALL. The manſion-houſe ſtands about two miles eaſt-north-eaſt from the church. This manor or eſtate was originally part of the poſſeſſions of the two noble Saxons Atheric and Leofuuine, who gave it, in the year 1006, to the church and priory of St. Saviour in Canterbury, with the lordſhip of Bocking in this county, for the maintenance of the monks. Being reckoned a member of Bocking manor, it hence took the name of Bocking-hall. The priory of St. Saviour had this eſtate at the ſurvey. In 1539, its revenues were ſurrendered to the crown. King Henry VIII. made this manor part of the endowment of the dean and canons of the cathedral of Canterbury; but in 1545, they aſſigned it, with others, to the king, in diſcharge of 200 l. a year which they were obliged to pay for the maintenance of ſcholars at Oxford and Cambridge. It continued in the crown till 1599, when queen Elizabeth granted it to John Spencer, eſq. It came by marriage, to the earl of Northampton. John Convers had it ſome years ago, and afterwards Arthur Winſley of Colcheſter, eſq; who made it part of the endowment of his hoſpital there.

Beſides the eſtates above mentioned, there are others in this pariſh belonging to George Wegg and James Round, eſq; &c.

There

There is a dry paſſage into the iſland at low water every eight hours, over a beach or cauſeway, called the Strode or Stronde; for the ſupport of which there is an eſtate in this pariſh of about 30 acres, called the Strode-lands. There was formerly a Strode keeper, and in the time of king Henry VIII. a church houſe, now down.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, ſtands near the ſouth-weſt corner of the iſland; it conſiſts of a body and a ſouth aysle. The chancel is of one pace, and the whole tiled. In the tower are five bells.

This church went along with the manor to St. Ouen's priory, and the great tithes were appropriated to their cell here, and a vicarage ordained, to which they preſented till ſuppreſſed. It was afterwards in the gift of the maſters and fellows of Higham-Ferrers; then it came with the manor into the Darcy family, and ſince into that of Kidby. The vicarage was holden many years by ſequeſtration.

In Mr. Symonds's collection we have this epitaph preſerved, which was upon a ſtone in the chancel:

Hic jacet dnus Ricus Walcock, quondam vicarius iſtius eccleſiæ, qui ob. 2 Jul. 1468, cujus, &c.

That is, Here lieth Maſter Richard Walcock, formerly vicar of this church, who died 2 July, 1468, on whoſe, &c.

Newcourt writes him Wilcock.

In

In the south alley:

Hic jacet Stephus Smyth et Eliz. uxoris ejus, qui quidem Steph. ob. 8 Jan. 1495, cujus, &c.

That is, Here lieth Stephen Smyth and Elizabeth his wife, which Stephen died 8 Jan. 1495, on whose, &c.

WEST-MERSEY VICARAGE.

Incumbent.	Patron.
Joseph Brockwell, M. A. 1748.	John Kidby, esq.

Clear Yearly Value,	Yearly Tenths.
£. 27 0 0	£. 2 4 0

EAST MERSEY.

THIS takes up the eastern part of the island. The great Suene held it at the time of the survey. Henry de Essex forfeiting his estates, this was probably granted to the same person who had Stanford Rivers. Whether he came into this also by marriage of Maud de Lucy, nothing shews. This estate was in the families of Finderne, Wentworth, Bellamie and Creffield. Thamir, daughter of Peter Creffield, esq; brought it in marriage to James Round, esq; who hath also here, Broman's, Paul Freeman's, Block-house and Ivy-house.

The Manor of REUSHALL, otherwiſe REVESHALL, or RUSALL and NORTHLANDS, was viſibly ſo named from the Rivers family, part of whoſe inheritance it was. The manſion is above a mile north from the church. We find no account of this manor till 1368, when William, ſon of Hugh Groos, is ſaid to have held a moiety here; his moiety was ſettled by his brother ſir John Groos, in truſtees, for maintenance of a chantry prieſt in the new chapel of Bentley church, who was to have 8 l. 3 s. and 200 faggots from his manors. Sir Thomas Audley, lord chancellor, had a grant of this eſtate at the ſuppreſſion. From his family it deſcended to the Smyths, and is now in ſir Robert Smyth, bart.

There is another eſtate or capital farm in the ſouthern part of this pariſh, called Ruſſalls. It was held by the Capells, and granted by queen Mary and king Philip, to ſir Thomas White. The Spencers alſo held it, from whom it came by marriage to William lord Compton.

Other eſtates in this pariſh are, North-houſe, Martells, Mr. William Smythies, Naſhe's, Bocket's, Frankland, Eaſt-land, George Wayland's, &c.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to St. Edmund, hath a north aysle, and the chancel a north chapel, all tiled. There were formerly five bells, now but two. The ſteeple is a ſquare tower of ſtone and a ſea mark, which has ſupported a beacon.

This

This rectory was given by Suene's ſon to Prittlewell priory. It continued in its gift, except for ſome years during the wars between king Edward III. and France, till the diſſolution; when the advowſon fell to the crown, and hath remained in it ever ſince.

The parſonage is a manor and keeps court-leet and court-baron, having eight copyholders, who pay 21 s. 7 d. a year.

In the chancel is a grave-ſtone of black marble for Mawdlyn Owtred, ob. 1572.

In the north aysle of the church;

Here lies the body of James Fox, gent. ob. 18 May, 1710, æt. 70.

EAST-MERSEY RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
John Tickell, B. A.	The King.
Clear Yearly Value.	Yearly Tenths.
£ 21 0 0	£ 2 2 0

THE HUNDRED OF TENDRING.

TAKES its name from a parish of this name, near its center, where the Hundred courts were originally held. It is a peninsula, being bounded on the north, by the river Stour, which divides it from Suffolk, on the west, by the Colchester channel, and the Hundred of Lexden, and on the south, and east, by the sea. As to its form it is almost round, being fifteen miles from east to west, and about thirteen from north to south. About sixty years ago, it was much covered with wood, and full of foul and bushy ground, but hath been since that, greatly cultivated and improved. It was disafforested by king Stephen.

Among

Among the perſons to whom this Hundred is recorded to have been granted at different times, with the caſtle of Colcheſter, by ſeveral kings, are firſt Stephen Harengood, in 1214, Henry duke of Lancaſter, Margaret, queen of king Henry VI. John de Vere, earl of Oxford, ſir Thomas Darcy; James Hay, earl of Carliſle, obtained the reverſion in 1622, to him and his heirs. After ſome others, Mrs. Gifford, conveyed this Hundred to the rev. Mr. Francis Powel, who ſold it to Mr. Henry Briggs, and of him it was purchaſed in the year 1750, by Charles Gray, eſq; the preſent poſſeſſor, and by that means re-annexed to Colcheſter caſtle, from which it had been for many years ſeparated.

This Hundred includes a ſtewardſhip, and bayliwick; the donation of the office of ſteward, and the nomination of bayliffs, belong to the proprietor of Colcheſter caſtle. Within this Hundred, there is kept a court baron at Manningtree, every three weeks, for plaints of debt, &c. and a court-lete, or view of Frank-pledge, once a year, within twelve days after the nativity of Chriſt, for the pariſhes of Tendring, Audley, Lawford, Miſtley, Little-Bromley, Beaumont, and Arlesford. Waſte ground, waifs, and ſtrays, belong to the Lord. It hath likewiſe a common fine belonging to it, with ordinary profits to the ſteward and bayliff.

This

This Hundred doth not render any account into the exchequer, and though the ſheriff of Eſſex, uſeth to execute proceſs and writs therein, he cannot conſtitute the bayliff.

With reſpect to eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction, this Hundred is within the archdeaconry of Colcheſter. Here are thirty one pariſhes. viz.

Ardley,
Lawford,
Bromley-Little,
——Great,
Elmſted,
Bentley-Little,
——Great,
Frating,
Thorington,
Alreſford,
Brightlingſey,
Cice, or St. Oſyth,
Miſtley with Manningtree,
Bradfield,
Wickes,
Tendring,
Wiley,
Clacton-Little,
——Great,
Holland-Little,
——Great,
Frinton,
Thorp,
Kirby,
Walton,
Beaumont with Moſe,
Oakley-Great,
——Little,
Wrabneſe,
Ramſey,
Dover-court with Harwich.

ARDLEY.

IS ſituated in the north-weſt corner of this Hundred. It is a large pariſh, and through it runs the road to Manningtree and Harwich. The name is derived from a Britiſh word ſignifying *High*, and another importing *Paſture*, as much as to ſay *untilled Land*. This pariſh is thirty-eight miles in circumference, five miles diſtant from Colcheſter, and ſixteen from Harwich. The ſituation is low with a ſandy ſoil. The lands in this pariſh belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to ſix freemen, and at the time of the ſurvey it was in ſeveral hands. Here are four manors.

The manor of PICOTTS. The manſion is near the weſt end of the church. It is commonly called Pickett's-hall. This belonged anciently to the noble family of de Ramis, under whom another family named Picott held it, and continued in it ſeveral years. It was afterwards, for a long time, in the Teys; upon partition of the Tey eſtates, this fell to the ſhare of ſir Thomas Nevill, in right of his wife. It belongs now to Mrs. Dawſon of Groton.

The Manor of BOVILLS and BRADVILLS. It took its name from ſome ancient owners, about the reign of king Henry II. The manſion-houſe is about half

half a mile ſouth-weſt from the church. Richard de Bovill, from whom it takes the name, was a conſiderable man in this place, and a benefactor to St. Botolph's priory in Colcheſter in 1189; and both he and William de Bovill, were alſo benefactors to the abbey of St. Oſyth. This Manor was holden of the honor of Clare. It was, as well as the former, in the Tey family; and upon the partition of their eſtates, it came to Thomas Bonham, eſq; in right of Frances his wife; after whom it had a variety of owners, and belongs now to Henry Lamb, gent.

The Manor of MOSE, otherwiſe MOOSE-HALL, and vulgarly MORE-HALL. The manſion is ſituated near two miles ſouth-weſt from the church. This belonged to Robert Gernon at the time of the ſurvey. It was alſo in the Tey family. Afterwards it was in Peter Penant, then in William Theedham, who ſold ſold it to John Wall, from whom it deſcended to his ſon Daniel; after him to his four children. Sheerman Wall of Chelmsford, alienated it to Robert Creffield, eſq; deceaſed. Charles Gray, eſq; who married his widow, enjoys this eſtate for life. The family of the Creffields have alſo a brick houſe, formerly a ſeat in this pariſh, about half a mile north from the church; and a farm in which the widow of Peter Creffield, eſq; ſon of Ralph, re-married to Edmund Affleck, eſq; is jointured.

MARTELLL's-HALL, vulgarly called MARTYN's-HALL. The manſion-houſe ſtands about three quarters of a mile ſouth from the church. It took the name of Martell from a family that had it,

as

as under-tenants, ſoon after the ſurvey *. They had alſo Martell's-hall in Rivenhall. William Martell founded the priory of Snapes in 1155, and gave it as a cell to St. John's-abbey in Colcheſter. From the Martells it came to the Mortimers, and from them, by purchaſe, to the Mannocks, of Gifford's-hall in Suffolk; ſir William Mannock, bart. the preſent poſſeſſor, is a minor.

BADLEY, or BEDLEY-HALL, is ſtiled another Manor in this pariſh; the houſe ſtands about a a mile out of the road from Colcheſter to Manningtree. It belonged ſome time ago to capt. Philips of Harwich, and now to Mr. Edward Lugar.

Ardley-Wic, about a mile and a half weſt from the church, belongs to Mr. Robert Baines of Dedham.

J. Nuthall, eſq; Mr. Thomas Baines, Thomas Ingram, J. Chaplin, Philip, James and John Lugar, &c. have alſo lands in this pariſh.

Here is alſo a farm purchaſed by the governors of queen Anne's bounty, for the augmentation of the rectory of St. Martin's in Colcheſter.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, conſiſts of a body and ſouth ayſle; the chancel is of one pace, re-built with brick ſome years ago, and leſs than before; the ſouth ayſle is leaded and the reſt tiled.

* Arms of Martell. Gules, three hammer's handles, argent, headed, or, 2, 1.

In a ſtone tower embattled, are ſix bells. The ſouth porch is large, and handſomely built with a mixture of free-ſtone and flints.

This church was given, in the reign of king Stephen, by Robert, ſon of Roger de Ramis, to St. John's abbey in Colcheſter. In 1237, the abbot and convent gave the advowſon to the church of St. Paul, and to the biſhop of London and his ſucceſſors, reſerving to the abbey and to the vicar of this place thirteen marks yearly. Soon after the advowſon of the vicarage being reſerved to the abbot and convent, and their ſucceſſors, with an endowment of ten marks yearly to the vicar, and a penſion of three marks to the abbey, the rectory or great tithes were appropriated to the archdeacon of Colcheſter, and ſo continue, being his corps. As for the advowſon of the vicarage it fell, at the reformation, to the crown, and hath remained in it ever ſince.

On the front of the ſouth porch is this inſcription:

Orate pro animabus Johis Hunte, et Alicie uxoris ejus, Johis Hunte, Willimus Hunte. —— This is in old Saxon characters.

In Engliſh:

Pray for the ſouls of John Hunte and his wife Alice; of John Hunte, William Hunte.

ARDLEY VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
—— Foſter, M. A. 1772	The King.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£ 46 0 0	£ 1 2 1

LAW-

LAWFORD.

LIES to the north east of Ardley, and is bounded on the north by the river Stour. It is hilly and the soil sandy. The circumference is about five miles, being eight from Colchester and thirteen from Harwich. King Harold had the chief part of this parish before the conquest; upon his being defeated and slain, it fell to William the Conqueror. Eustace, earl of Boulogne, held another part, at the time of the survey. The name is also written in records, Lagford, Lalleford, Halleford and Halford.

The Manor of LAWFORD. The mansion-house stands pleasantly a little way from the church, and hath a fine prospect on the north. The old part was built by Edward Waldegrave, esq; in 1583, as appeared by a date, but is now taken down, and the new was rebuilt by Edward Green, esq; the present possessor. Benedict de Cokefield, who died in 1241, held this manor, from whom it was afterwards called Bennet-hall, and the manor of Cokefields. It next descended to the Doreward family, and after them to the Says, from whom it took the name of Lawford-Says. It came by marriage to some others, among whom were the Crews of Cheshire. Of the lord Crew, this manor and estate were purchased, by Thomas Dent, D. D. preben-

dary of Weſtminſter, whoſe grand-daughter married Edward Green, eſq. of Staffordſhire, who is the preſent lord of the manor, jointly with Mrs. Burton.

The Manor of DALE-HALL. The manſion-houſe is about half a mile eaſt from the church. It was early in a family ſurnamed Dale, from which it received the preſent name. Thomas, lord Darcy, was next poſſeſſor. Queen Elizabeth granted this manor, and the advowſon of the church, to Peter Wilcox, and William Wynn, but it came ſoon after in the Waledgrave family: It deſcended, as the former, to the lord Crew. It belongs now to Mrs. Burton, of Maningtree.

ABBOTS, anciently ſtiled a manor, was ſo named, becauſe it belonged to St. John's Abbey, in Colcheſter. It is otherwiſe called Abbot's Lawford. The manſion is on the ſouth ſide of the church. After the diſſolution of abbies, king Henry VIII. granted the meſſuage called Abbots, in Lawford, to John de Vere, the ſixteenth earl of Oxford. John Clarke, purchaſed fifty acres, part of this eſtate, of Edward Waldegrave, and ſome part of it was called Steward's Hope. This is now but an inconſiderable eſtate, and not acknowledged as a manor. It belonged lately to Thomas Archer, and was purchaſed of him by Edward Green, eſq.

Feytes, alias Shawes, is another ſmall thing, partly in this pariſh, and partly in Dedham, and Ardley, that hath borne the name of a manor. It belonged lately to Thomas Lufkin, and afterwards,

to

to Mrs. Lufkin, of Dedham, now to Mr. John Richardſon, of Colcheſter.

Beſides the eſtates already mentioned,——Pariſh, eſq; of Ipſwich, hath two farms, and the widow of Mr. Turner, a conſiderable one in this pariſh.

Charitable Benefactions.

Mr. Peckſale, gave a houſe at the church-gate, to the ſexton for the time being, for ever, provided he keeps it in repair, and pays 8 s. yearly rent, to Lawford-hall.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church, which is dedicated to St. Mary, ſtands high, with an extenſive and pleaſant proſpect, particularly on the north. Both church and chancel are of one pace, and tiled. In a ſtone tower are three bells. The chancel is a fair and ſpacious fabric, and the ſtone work on the inſide moſt curiouſly wrought.

There are epitaphs in this church, for William Dent, M. A. fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; who died 26 Jan. 1714, in the 26th year of his age. For Alice Dent, Elizabeth, Catharine, and Juliana.

LAWFORD RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
——Colcheſter, M. A.	St. John's College, Cambridge.
Value in the King's Books.	Yearly Tenths.
£ 15 0 0	£ 1 1 0

BROMLEY.

BROMLEY.

HERE are two contiguous pariſhes thus named, and which for diſtinction ſake are called Great and Little. The appellation appears to be derived from two Saxon words, ſignifying Broom and Paſture.

LITTLE BROMLEY.

THIS joins to Lawford on the ſouth. The ſituation is low, and the ſoil heavy but good. The circumference is ſix miles, and the diſtance from Colcheſter eight. In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, this pariſh belonged to queen Edeva, and at the time of the ſurvey it was holden by Walter the deacon and Richard Fitz-Giſlebert. Here are two manors.

The Manor of LITTLE BROMLEY. The manſion ſtands near the church, and is ſtiled Church-hall. This manor is what belonged to Walter the deacon. He was anceſtor of the noble family ſurnamed de Haſtings. Little Bromley continued many years in this family of Haſtings, which took the ſurname of Godmanſtone, from their lordſhip near the town of Dorcheſter. Walter de Godmanſtone was ſheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1381. His grandſon John, was returned as one of the gentry of Eſſex in 1433, and was ſheriff in 1452; his ſon William loſt his life at Barnet-Field, fighting for king Henry VI. being a retainer to John de Vere the thir-

teenth

teenth earl of Oxford; and with that noble earl, and ſir George and ſir Thomas de Vere of Wivenhoe, attainted of treaſon, but with them reſtored to their honours and eſtates. By marriage and purchaſe this eſtate fell afterwards into various hands, among whom was ſir Francis de Vere, that brave general, who ſo diſtinguiſhed himſelf during the wars in the Low-Countries. It belongs now to the Rev. John Newman of Sudbury.

The Manor of BRAHAM-HALL, vulgarly BREAME-HALL, otherwiſe called NETHER-HALL. This Manor and eſtate paid a ſparrow-hawk, or 6 s. 8 d. a year to the Manor of Little Eaſton. This belonged to Richard, ſon of earl Gilleberт; his ſucceſſors took the ſurname of Montfitchet. Aveline, one of the ſiſters and coheireſſes of Richard de Montfitchet, brought this eſtate to her huſband William de Fortz, earl of Albemarle, about the year 1258. Their only ſurviving child Aveline, was the firſt wife of Edmund, ſecond ſon of king Henry III. It was ſoon after in a family ſurnamed de Brumle or Bromley. There went with this manor, lands and tenements called Braham-hall, Marſhall, Bolton's, Stracyes and Alphrites, which were holden of the honor of Clare, and afterwards of the dutchy of Lancaſter, and paid relief. This manor paſſed, as the other, from Godmanſton to Brown, and then to Gray and Cockain, whoſe daughter and heireſs brought it to her huſband William Pirton, eſq; he and his wife ſold this eſtate in parcels, viz. Braham-hall with 78 acres of arable, &c. to Charles Cardinal, attorney

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at law. It belongs now to the daughter of John Marlow, widow of Mr. Sparrow of Ipſwich. Straceys and Alphrites were ſold to Paul Bayning, eſq; Theſe belong now to Richard Rigby, of Miſtley-hall, eſq;

There are other eſtates in this pariſh, which are in the hands of divers perſons.

Sprat-Lane farm was purchaſed with queen Anne's bounty, for the augmentation of Brightlingſea vicarage.

Charitable Benefactions.

Here is an alms-houſe for two dwellers, but without endowment.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS & INSCRIPTIONS.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary and is of one pace with the chancel, the whole being tiled. In a ſtone tower are three bells.

This rectory hath been conſtantly appendant to the manor of Little-Bromley or Church-hall.

Here are no monuments, &c.

LITTLE-BROMLEY RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.	PATRON.
Henry Croſſman, M. A. 1736	The Incumbent.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS	YEARLY TENTHS.
£8 0 0	£0 16 0

END OF THE FIFTH VOLUME.